

WEATHER FORECAST.
Probably showers tonight and
Thursday; cooler Thursday.

VOLUME 95—NUMBER 68

FULL LEASED WIRE ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAPH SERVICE

THE NEWARK ADVOCATE

BUY WAR
SAVINGS STAMPS

NEWARK, OHIO, WEDNESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 28, 1918

TEN CENTS A WEEK

NO FURTHER FIGHTING IS ANTICIPATED

Conference Being Held By
American and Mexican
Officials Today

THREE AMERICANS KILLED AT THE INTERNATIONAL LINE

At Nogales, Ariz., and Mexi-
can Casualties Are
Near 200

(ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM)
Nogales, Ariz., Aug. 28.—An agreement by which further trouble would be avoided was expected to result today from conferences between American and Mexican officials who were summoned here following fighting at the international line late yesterday between American soldiers and Mexicans in which three Americans were killed and 28 wounded. The Mexican casualties in the fighting are estimated at 50, of which 15 were killed.

A revised list of the casualties suffered by the Americans shows that one officer and two enlisted men were killed and 28 soldiers and civilians wounded in yesterday's fighting. Three of the wounded are reported seriously hurt.

The American officer killed was Captain Joseph D. Hungerford, who commanded a troop of negro cavalry. Among the Mexicans killed was Felix Penaloza, mayor of Nogales, Sonora, the Mexican town opposite here.

Among the Americans wounded is Lieutenant Colonel Frederick Herman, commander of the border patrol here. His wound is not serious. The fighting began at 4:15 yesterday afternoon when a Mexican attempted to cross into the United States. A. A. Barber, a United States custom guard twice ordered the Mexican to halt and when the latter failed to comply, Barber drew his pistol but did not fire.

Two Mexican custom guards, according to Barber's account, resisted his interference with the Mexican and opened fire. The bullets missed Barber but struck Corporal Barney Lotz in charge of the American guards.

Lotz was shot through the arm and the lungs and ran to a telegraph office nearby on the American side, shouting for assistance. He fell unconscious at the door and was removed to the base hospital where he died.

Barber returned the fire and felled the Mexican guard who had mortally wounded the corporal. The firing then became general. Mexicans appearing suddenly in the doorways of houses, on the roofs of buildings and in the surrounding hills and shooting across international avenue, which forms the boundary line.

American soldiers on patrol duty returned the fire and an appeal for reinforcements was sent to Camp Stephen Little. Lieutenant Colonel Herman responded with four companies of infantry and two troops of negro cavalry.

As Lieutenant Colonel Herman reached the boundary line he fell with a bullet wound in the right knee but after receiving first aid treatment he returned to the firing line and directed his troops.

The first American military unit to cross the line was a troop of negro cavalry under command of Captain (Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

PROHIBITION ENDORSED BY REPUBLICANS

Hamilton County Delegates
Fought Against Its
Incorporation

INTO THE PLATFORM WHICH FAVORS WOMAN SUFFRAGE

Jones, Defeated for Nomi-
nation Sends Telegram
Pledging Support

(ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM)
Memorial Hall, Columbus, O., Aug. 28.—By an overwhelming viva voce vote, the Republican state convention in session here, today adopted a platform strongly endorsing state and national prohibition, a woman suffrage and a vigorous prosecution of the war to a victorious close.

Hamilton county delegates to the Republican state platform convention in session here, today carried to the floor of the convention their fight against the incorporation in the platform of a plank advocating state and national prohibition.

This action came after the resolutions committee by an overwhelming majority last night voted in favor of a strong dry plank, despite the protests of the Cincinnati delegation.

Following is the protest the Hamilton county man submitted to the resolutions committee and which was carried before the convention.

"The undersigned delegates from Hamilton county, Ohio, respectfully call your attention to a Republican platform plank of 1914 which reads as follows:

"We call the attention of the electors of Ohio to the pending constitutional amendments, particularly those submitted without political party sponsorship, through the plan initiated recently provided for in our constitution and ask a verdict of the convictions of Ohio citizenship without partisan prejudice of political bias. We pledge the Republican party to the conscientious execution of the will of the majority and to use all the authority provided in the constitution and statutes, for the enforcement of the law."

"The plank was good doctrine then and should be now, particularly in view of the fact that the same conditions existing then practically prevail now.

"We therefore submit this plank for your consideration with the recommendation that it be incorporated in the Republican platform of 1918 and be adopted as the party (Continued on Page 2, Col. 2.)

HUNS CAPTURED SINCE JULY 1ST PASS 112,000

(ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM)
Washington, Aug. 28.—The number of prisoners taken by the allies since July 1 has passed the 112,000 mark, General March said today.

In the same time the allies have taken from the Germans 1,500 cannon of the field gun calibre and larger.

The French advance noted in this morning's official statement from Paris, the chief of staff pointed out, marks the creation of another deep salient in the enemy lines which is now being put "between the pincers."

The French have reached Nesle and are within two miles of the Somme at this point.

Since last Saturday the British as a result of their persistent advance have over run the Hindenburg line for a distance of one mile on a front of three miles.

Latest dispatches to the department, General March said, do not indicate any cessation in the allied pressure. The British apparently are continuing their progress on the Flanders front.

Summarizing the military activities on the western front since Saturday General March said the British had carried the allied lines between the Scarpe and the Somme over the hilly plains east of Albert against determined resistance on the part of the enemy.

On Tuesday the British continued to a depth of five miles along the very important Cambrai-Arras road.

On the French front the attack Tuesday on a ten-mile front went forward two-miles and culminated in the capture of Roye. Since then very important ground to the east of this place also has been captured.

General March confirmed the reported advance of the Austrians in Albania resulting in the withdrawal of the Italian front east of Berat.

In answer to questions General March said the Ninety First division (troops of Alaska, Pacific coast states, Idaho, Wyoming, Montana and Nevada) now is in training in France and attached to the Fifth army corps.

Brigadier General Frederick S. Foltz is temporarily commanding, but General Pershing is known to have designated a major general to take command.

The fortieth division (National Guard troops from California, Utah, Arizona, New Mexico and Colorado) has not yet reached France.

German Line Crumbles After the Capture of Roye; Hun Troops Are Now Retreating Over a Wide Front

HUN AIR RAID ON HOSPITAL KILLS TWO U. S. SOLDIERS
BUT COMES TOO EARLY TO GET THESE WOUNDED FIGHTERS



Wounded American soldiers arriving at hospital.

German airmen recently achieved another "great victory" when they dropped bombs on the American Red Cross hospital at Jouy, France, killing two persons and injuring fourteen others. The wounded American soldiers shown in the photo would have been in danger, too, had they arrived a day earlier. The picture shows them entering the hospital. The hospital was plainly marked with the insignia and the airmen flew low enough to see the emblem easily, witnesses say.

FORD WINS ON THE DEMY, TICKET AND LOSES ON G. O. P.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM)
Detroit, Aug. 28.—With the result of the senatorial fight definitely determined in the nomination of Commander Truman H. Newberry as republican and Henry Ford as democratic candidates, interest today in Tuesday's primaries swung to the hot fight being waged for the democratic gubernatorial nomination.

The slight margin held on early returns by Edward Frensdorff, of Hudson, over John W. Bailey, of Battle Creek, was wiped out when the big Wayne county (Detroit) vote began to come. These returns combined with incomplete figures from 25 other counties gave Bailey a majority of 1,344.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM)
Detroit, Aug. 28.—Henry Ford, Detroit automobile manufacturer, and choice of President Wilson for the Michigan senatorial nomination, was today on the face of returns from more than half the state, both winner and loser in Tuesday's state-wide primaries.

Truman H. Newberry of Detroit, Mich., commander in the third United States naval district, and former secretary of the navy, has won the Republican nomination for United States senator by a vote which indicates complete returns indicate may equal the total number of votes polled by both Ford and former Governor Chase S. Osborn. Only a light vote was cast for William G. Simpson of Detroit, the other Republican candidate.

In the Democratic balloting, however, the Detroit manufacturer, who was a candidate on both party tickets won an easy race from his lone opponent, James W. Helme, figures this morning two-to-one in favor of his candidacy.

AMERICAN JUMPS TO DEATH FROM BURNING PLANE

(ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM)
With the American Army in France, Tuesday, Aug. 27.—Second Lieutenant Franklin Fox of Philadelphia, attached to headquarters staff, was killed Friday afternoon when an airplane in which he was riding caught fire. The pilot, an experienced aviator jumped and was killed.

Lieutenant Fox was a newspaper man until the United States entered the war. He was employed on the Boston Herald and the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

TURN FOR THE WORSE.
(ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM)
London, Aug. 28.—The German press, who has been ill for several days has taken a turn for the worse, according to a message received in Amsterdam from Dusseldorf and forwarded to the Exchange Telegraph company.

MAN POWER BILL NOW IN HANDS OF CONFERENCE COM.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM)
Washington, Aug. 28.—Senate amendments to the man power bill extending the draft ages to 18 and 45 years, were rejected formally by the house today and the measure sent to conference. Arrangements were made for the conferees of meet immediately with the hope of smoothing out differences after a few hours discussion.

The chief points at issue are the work or light amendment and the house provision which would require the registration and classification of alien citizens of co-belligerent nations.

Representative McCulloch of Ohio, author of the latter asked today that the house be given opportunity to express itself again on that amendment by voting on instructing its conferees to insist on its retention.

Chairman Dent of the military committee objected to tying the hands of the conferees and no instructions were given.

WILL PROBABLY PASS PROHIBITION MEASURE FRIDAY

(ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM)
Washington, Aug. 28.—Consideration in the senate of the national war time prohibition measure, which under an agreement reached by leading opponents and supporters of the measure is to be amended so as to become effective on July 1, 1919, instead of January 1, next, was postponed today until tomorrow the senate adjourning in respect to the late Senator James of Kentucky.

Senator Sheppard of Texas, prohibition leader, said the compromise measure probably will be passed by Friday.

California grape growers as well as wine makers resumed their protest against the legislation today before the senate agriculture committee, and were joined by the wine growers.

The urged that the bill be amended so as not to become effective until July 1, 1920, declaring unless this is done practical confiscation of crops would result.

FRENCH TROOPS CROSSING THE Ailette River

Paris, Aug. 28, 4:40 p.m.—General Mangin's troops began crossing the Ailette river today. It was announced here this afternoon.

French troops have reconquered Mount Renaud, two miles southwest of Noyon, according to the Temps, which says that the French are approaching Noyon which probably is in their possession.

GERMANS FIGHTING DESPERATELY WITH MUCH CONFUSION

(ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM)
With the British Army in France, Tuesday, Aug. 27.—(Midnight)—Driven from the high ground protecting Peronne on the west and forced beyond the Hindenburg line in the region of Arras, the Germans are fighting desperately but apparently with much confusion, to stay the British attacks in the region of Bapaume.

Since noon today heavy reinforcements have been put into the enemy line in the Bapaume region and his resistance there has stiffened. Apparently the use of these reinforcements is for the purpose of giving the enemy time to dig in on a line paralleling the Canal Du Nord on the west. Whether he will be able to hold this line is very doubtful. His next defense line east would be behind the Canal Du Nord, about six miles east of Bapaume.

Along the Somme in spite of stubborn resistance the British have pushed the Germans off the high ground between Maricourt and the river. South of the river they have reached Dompiere, six miles west of Peronne. North of Maricourt the Germans made vicious counterattacks this evening and the British had to give up some of the ground they had gained during the day.

The greatest British advance of the day was made south of the Scarpe. General Byng's men are reported working east of Vis-en-Artois and at last reports had gained Montaine-les-Croisilles, south of Vis-en-Artois. Between Fontaine and Bapaume the British took ground near Vraucourt. A heavy enemy counterattack developed and as the positions was a little in advance of the rest of the line at this point the British fell back temporarily. They brought with them, however, five officers and 150 men as prisoners.

The same thing happened in the neighborhood of Fiers, south of Bapaume, where 70 prisoners were brought back by patrols which retired when the enemy threw in a heavy counter-attack. The German attack suffered severely from British artillery and machine-gun fire. Deville wood was taken by the British and then lost. It is reported it has been captured again.

Elements of 16 battalions have been found mixed upon a front of less than four miles near Bapaume.

North of the Scarpe considerable progress has been made and the British are reported driving eastward from Oppy and Gavrelle, which they hold.

CANADIANS TAKE 2,000 PRISONERS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM)
With the British Forces in France, Aug. 28.—(Morning)—British troops today completed the capture of Troes wood north of the river Somme.

Canadian troops in their advance astride the Scarpe yesterday captured more than 2,000 Germans.

Lines which have held back allied troops are giving way and French on line less than three miles west of Somme river and canal.

THIRTY VILLAGES HAVE BEEN CAPTURED BY THE FRENCH SINCE TUESDAY MORNING

Many Vital Points Taken From Retreating Enemy who Also Lose Thousands of Men and Large Number of Cannon—British Troops Have Crossed the Old Hindenburg Line and Have Also Taken Many Important Towns—Line Advanced in the Flanders Area Over a Front of Four Miles—Heavy Losses Inflicted on the Germans by French on the Somme Battle Field.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM)
Paris, Aug. 28, 1:30 p. m.—The German retreat on the Somme battle-field has become precipitate. The French First and Third armies are at no point losing contact with the enemy. The French are inflicting heavy losses on the retreating Germans.

French cavalry is harassing the retreating Germans in the Chaulnes region are hampering the withdrawal of the enemy forces. There is a report that General Mangin's army is crossing the Ailette river.

(Compiled from A. P. Dispatches.)

German forces in southern Picardy are retreating over a wide front. After the capture of Roye by the French yesterday the German front has crumbled. The lines which have held back the French and British for the last two weeks, are giving way and today's official reports show the French on a line less than three miles west of the Somme river and canal.

Thirty villages have been captured by the French in the advance which was started early Tuesday morning. Chaulnes, the center of the German line between Roye and the Somme river, as it flows west through the battlefield, has been captured and many other vital points have been taken from the retreating enemy. While the French have been smashing the enemy's front along the Chaulnes-Roye line, the British have swung forward in the sector east of Arras.

"North of the Arras-Cambrai road, they have reached the outskirts of the villages of Haucourt, Remy and Boiry-Notre Dame, about a mile east of the positions where they were known to be yesterday and well east of the Hindenburg line. South of the Somme the British have taken Foucaucourt, while north of the river they have gained nearly all of Troes wood."

In the Flanders area the British have advanced their line over a front of four miles astride the Neuf-Berquin road. This is the area from which the Germans have been retiring for the last three weeks.

Dispatches from the far east tell of allied successes against the Bolshevik forces.

The great battle in Picardy and Artois continues with undiminished violence. Allied troops, particularly on the northern and southern wings of the 57-mile line, from north of the Scarpe to south of Roye, are pressing the Germans steadily eastward.

Every means known to modern warfare are being used by the enemy to stay the on-rush of the British and French, but the allies' machine moves on. Heavy reinforcements have been thrown into the fray by the Germans, mostly in the center around Bapaume. The one desire of the enemy appears to be to find a line where he can stand long enough to make an orderly retirement.

Marshal Foch, however, is giving the enemy no rest. There is no let-up in the allied pressure and each day the active fighting front is being extended on the north and south. Each extension is marked by further gains, adding to the peril of the enemy center, which fights desperately to prevent the British from breaking through.

On the north, astride the Scarpe, the British have broken through the Hindenburg line on a front of 10 miles or more, and continue their push after an advance of three miles Tuesday. They have reached Vis-en-Artois, in the rear of the Hindenburg line, and have broken through, or almost reached the reserve line known as the Queant-Drocourt switch line. The British here are advancing on the main roads to Douai and Cambrai and before them in terrain untouched by previous battles of the war. Gavrelle, on the main road from Arras to Douai is only eight miles from Douai.

Among the ruins and shell-craters of the old Somme battlefield about Bapaume the Germans are putting up a stiff resistance. Bapaume itself is now part of No Man's Land, but the Germans are clinging to every foot as long as possible.

North and south of Bapaume the British have made only slight progress against the enemy defense. Great confusion is reported behind the German lines on this sector and the enemy is digging a trench line to the east of Bapaume.

North and south of the Somme the British press onward toward Peronne. They are approaching Comblès after overpowering the Germans around Montauban and in the woods of the neighborhood and are east of Maricourt, which gives them possession of the high ground north of the river. Dompiere, south of the river, and six miles west of Peronne, has fallen to General Rawlinson's men.

The intervening terrain to Peronne is fairly level and open, but the Germans are struggling to hold the British in check.

French troops have moved eastward in the Roye sector an average of nearly two miles on a front of 12½ miles. Roye, one of the principal points of the German defense

south of the Somme, apparently fell to the French because of the pressure north and south of it. General Debeney now is moving toward Nesle, which is but five miles east of his line as it stood late Tuesday. The French occupation of Hallu and the British capture of Vermandovillers outflank Chaulnes on the north and south.

Allied artillery, tanks and airplanes are giving the infantry valiant help and are inflicting heavy losses on the Germans, particularly when the enemy counter-attacks. The number of prisoners has been increased still further and great quantities of war material have been taken. Around Bapaume the British have recaptured ammunition dumps left behind in the March retreat. The supplies were found fit for use and the Germans suffered accordingly.

It is a week since the British attacked north of Ancre. The Germans have struggled every hour of that time on a continuously lengthening front to stabilize the situation but have failed. It may be significant that the enemy command has not seen fit to launch a counter-offensive on another part of the front.

From Roye to the Oise and thence to the Aisne lively artillery duels are in progress, along the Vesle the situation has quieted down again after the successful American thrust at Bazoches and the German repulse north of France.

FRENCH NEARING THE SOMME.
(ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM)
Paris, Aug. 28.—Chaulnes has been occupied by French troops, according to the official statement issued today by the war office.

Progress toward the Somme was continued this morning by the French, the statement says. Since yesterday 30 villages have been taken by them.

Among the larger villages taken by the French are Omicourt, about two miles east of Chaulnes, Balatre, three miles northeast of Roye; Roiglise, a mile and three-quarters south-east of Roye toward Noyon, and Verpilleries, south of Roiglise.

The text of the statement reads: "During the night the French maintained contact with the rear guards of the enemy and have continued their advance."

"North and south of the Avre we have occupied Chaulnes, Omicourt, Balatre, Roiglise and Verpilleries."

"Further south we have penetrated into the wood of Crapaumesnil and have taken Dives."

"This morning we have continued our advance toward the Somme and north of the Avre have reached the general line of Licourt, Potte and Mesnil-Le-Petit (just west of the Somme river) and Nesle."

"Since yesterday we have taken (Continued on Page 2, Col. 4.)

SEN. OLLIE JAMES DIED EARLY TODAY AT BALTIMORE, MD.

Associated Press Telegram
Baltimore, Md., Aug. 28.—Senator Ollie M. James of Kentucky died at Johns Hopkins hospital today of an acute affection of the kidneys.



OLLIE JAMES

Mrs. James and the senator's brother, E. H. James, were with him when the end came at 6:45 a. m. Senator James had been a patient at the hospital for about three months. Physicians at first believed that he had a good chance to regain his health and an operation was performed. Later his condition became more serious and transfusion of blood was made on several occasions.

The senator rallied recently when informed of his nomination to the senate and for a time held his own but later his condition again became grave and he steadily grew weaker. At about 2 o'clock this morning his attendants saw that the end was near and Mrs. James and the senator's brother were summoned to the bedside.

Senator James was born at Marion, Crittenden county, Kentucky, July 27, 1871, and was educated in the common and academic schools. He was a page in the Kentucky legislature during the session of 1887 and studied law under his father, L. H. James, being admitted to the bar in 1891.

He was one of the attorneys for Gov. Goebel in his celebrated contest for governor of the state of Kentucky and was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention in Chicago in 1896 and a delegate from the state at large to the Democratic National convention at St. Louis in 1904, and was elected chairman of the Kentucky delegation of both. He served as chairman of the state convention in Kentucky in 1900. He was married December 2, 1903, to Miss Ruth Thomas, of Marion, Kentucky.

BOTH HOUSES AMOURN.

Associated Press Telegram

Washington, Aug. 28.—Both houses of congress adjourned immediately today upon announcement of the death in Baltimore of Senator James of Kentucky. Committees were appointed to accompany the body to Kentucky tonight and attend the funeral at the James home at Marion.

Brief tributes to the dead senator were paid today by his colleagues and resolutions of regret were adopted. The flags of the capitol were ordered at half mast for thirty days. Memorial services for Senator James were postponed until next Monday.

CAMP SHERMAN NOTES

Associated Press Telegram

Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, O., Aug. 26.—The board of inquiry by the war department to examine conscientious objectors at the various camps completed its examination here yesterday of 92 objectors of this camp. 32 from Camp Taylor and 8 from Camp Custer. The board has power to recommend whether the objectors be granted 90-day furloughs or it can recommend that they be transferred to non-combatant or combatant services.

Members of the board Dean H. F. Stone of Columbia University, Major Stoddard of Camp Sherman and Judge Julian Mack of Chicago, investigate whether the men classed as "conscientious objectors" are sincere in their belief. Until Washington sanctions the board's recommendation in the cases of the Camp Sherman, Camp Taylor and Camp Custer men, no more farm furloughs. Many of the men examined by the board asked for similar furloughs but these will not be granted until Washington is heard from.

An opportunist is one who is always looking for a chance to do other folks.

If you want to see how interesting a man can get watch him treat his appetite.

Easiest way to do without wheat, says Bobby

POST TOASTIES (CRISP CORN FLAKES)

STREAM OF U. S. TROOPS STILL POURING INTO FRANCE



American troops arriving in France. The line of American troops arriving in France is almost an endless one. Every registration means thousands of more men made available to keep this stream flowing.

CAPT. A. H. HEISEY ATTENDS WAR CAMP COMMUNITY SERVICE

Captain A. H. Heisey has been called to Cleveland to attend a meeting of the war camp community service of the war and navy department.

Mr. Heisey has not only been appointed to represent Newark and the county in this work but has been appointed by Hon. Myron T. Herrick to serve on the finance committee in conjunction with Colonel Wm. Cooper Procter of Cincinnati, and will act as chairman of the finance committee at this meeting.

PROHIBITION

(Continued from Page 1.)

attitude on the question involved therein.

"We earnestly protest against a so-called 'dry' plank in the Republican platform on the ground that such a plank would have a tendency to divide the Republicans through out the state upon a question, for the solution of which, without partisan feeling, opportunity and means are at hand.

"We deem it our duty to the party as well as our constituency to advise your committee that such a 'dry' platform plank would not be accepted by Hamilton county as a sound Republican doctrine.

Edwin Jones of Jackson defeated for the Republican nomination for governor by Frank E. Willis, today sent a telegram to the convention pledging his support to 'the entire party ticket' and especially to Mr. Willis.

The temporary organization of the convention was made permanent.

During a recess meeting of county chairmen was held to make campaign plans.

The convention adopted a resolution prolonging for another year the life of the state advisory committee. There was only one dissenting vote against adoption of the platform practically as it was prepared by the resolutions committee.

The Hamilton county proposition to substitute a non-combatant plank on prohibition for the straight cut endorsement recommended by the resolutions committee was overwhelmingly defeated.

The motion submitted by John V. Campbell of Cincinnati carried with it also a proposal to eliminate the endorsement of woman's suffrage.

The convention accepted a proposal by Mayor Harry L. Davis of Cleveland to substitute for the plank, pledging financial relief for cities that would enable the legislature to provide direct relief instead of making the relief contingent upon the vote of the people in a referendum. He declared that an 8-hour work day was favored by the convention would add \$2,000,000 annual expense in Cleveland.

The platform as adopted by the convention contains the following declarations:

- 1.—Prosecution of the war to a decisive victory by pledging the nation's entire resources and man power.
- 2.—Endorsement of the federal and state wide prohibition amendments.
- 3.—Endorsement of the federal equal suffrage amendment now before the United States senate.
- 4.—An eight hour day for industrial workers.
- 5.—Old age pensions for industrial workers.
- 6.—Financial relief for cities.
- 7.—Financial relief for schools.
- 8.—Amendment of the workmen's compensation law to give protection to employees of foreign corporations operating both in and outside the state.
- 9.—Extension of full suffrage to the negroes in the south.
- 10.—Fixing the price of cotton in the south the same as the price of wheat is fixed in the north.
- 11.—Against voting law that will enable soldiers to vote.
- 12.—Denunciation of the present democratic state administration in management of late institutions, especially with respect to housing.
- 13.—Endorsement of the administration of Former Governor Frank B. Willis.
- 14.—Endorsement of the administration of Senator Warren G. Harding.

Formal ratification this morning by the state platform convention is all that remains to make federal and state-wide prohibition one of the basic principles on which the republic

LITTLE GIRL WAS CRUSHED TO DEATH UNDER AUTOMOBILE

Caught by the automobile of a Columbus man in the National road, Tuesday afternoon about 3:30 o'clock, Bertha Leaman, the 5-year-old daughter of Z. W. Leaman, died within a few minutes from her injuries.

The man gave his name as Kent, 9 Broad street, Columbus. He was driving a Cadillac machine with license No. 298151.

The little girl was crossing the road to the store of her father in the village of Linville. A number of army trucks were passing at the time and the little girl safely passed through their line only to run in front of a machine which had been hidden by the trucks. She was knocked down and it passed over her body, breaking her arm and crushing her chest.

An army surgeon traveling with the trucks gave immediate medical attention, but death came in about 10 minutes.

Surviving are the parents, two other children—Roy and Gladys of the home. The funeral services will be held on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Fairmont church and interment will be made in the Fairmont cemetery.

GERMAN FRONT

(Continued from Page 1.)

30 villages and have realized at the same time an advance of 12 kilometers at certain points."

BRITISH ADVANCE THEIR LINES

Associated Press Telegram

London, Aug. 28.—British forces fighting east of Arras, have reached the outskirts of Haucourt, Remy and Boursy, Notre Dame, north of the Arras-Cambrai road, according to the official statement issued by the war office today.

The British line in the Flanders battle area has been advanced on a front of four miles astride the Neuf Berquin-Estaires road.

South of the Somme the British have taken Foucaucourt, while north of the Somme they have attacked and taken the greater part of Trones wood.

The text of the statement reads: "Our troops took Foucaucourt, south of the Somme, yesterday. The town had been strongly held by the enemy with machine guns.

"North of the Somme we attacked, and captured the greater part of Trones wood, taking a number of prisoners from a Prussian guard division.

"South of the Scarpe troops of the first army have improved their positions astride the Arras-Cambrai road and have reached the outskirts of Haucourt, Remy and Boiry-Notre Dame.

"North of the Scarpe strong hostile counter-attacks were launched yesterday afternoon along the line of the Arras-Douai railway, forcing our troops back a few hundred yards to the old German trenches on Greenland hill, where the enemy attack broke down under our fire.

"British troops carried out a successful local operation yesterday astride the Neuf-Berquin-Estaires road, advancing our line on a front of about four miles and taking a number of prisoners."

LONG RUN

Associated Press Telegram

A reception was held here Tuesday night for the boys in Class I of the draft.

Wm. Donaldson, left Wednesday for Camp Taylor, Kentucky.

Miss Gladys McMillen of Newark was the guest of Miss Rex and Mrs. Frank Thompson Friday.

Weeks and attended the picnic here. Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Bevard and children spent Sunday with William Bevard and family of Wilkins Corners.

Mrs. Anna Whiting and son Howard of Newark visited relatives here over Sunday.

The three youngest children of Charles Wilson are ill with scarlet fever.

Frank Baker and Miss Zona Daniel are the link of the week.

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ROTARIANS ENJOY OUTING AT THE WEIANT HOME

The evening picnic of the Rotary club given last night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Warren Weiant, east of the city, proved the largest of the series of outings arranged for the summer.

The members and their friends left the city at 5 o'clock and a delightful evening was spent at the beautiful suburban home. During the evening, Raymond Becker, who is in the navy, gave a short talk, a resume of the transport service, and what it means to this country. At the conclusion, Mr. Becker was presented with an appropriate gift by the Rotarians. A picnic supper was a feature of the outing.

NO FURTHER

(Continued from Page 1.)

tain Hungerford. Captain Hungerford was shot dead at the head of his command.

The infantry followed the negro cavalry men who, after dismounting on the Mexican side of the boundary line, rushed forward singing "Hail, Hail, the Gang's all Here."

The cavalry men scattered into the brush with the infantry, fighting in the open, was subjected to a withering fire from the Mexican rifles.

Reports that negro cavalry troops crossed the international boundary during the shooting yesterday were officially confirmed here today. A detachment of the cavalry crossed international avenue at 5 p. m. and rode blocks into Nogales, Sonora, to clear the abode houses of snipers.

While American infantrymen patrolled the international boundary in Nogales early today, across the street, in the Mexican town, stretcher-bearers wound in and out among the adobe huts, removing the Mexicans killed and wounded in the clash between Mexican and American soldiers last night. With an armistice in force and General de Roser R. Cabell en route here for a conference with Mexican officials, it was believed that no further trouble would result. General Cabell, commander of the Arizona military district, left his headquarters at Douglas last night.

Investigation has developed that the fighting started when a Mexican who had been passed across the line by the Mexican customs guard was halted by an American immigration officer. The American, it was said, drew his pistol, but did not fire. The Mexican, it was asserted, opened fire at once, and immediately the shooting became general.

ALL TROOPS ARE BEING WITHDRAWN

Associated Press Telegram

Washington, Aug. 28.—Major General William A. Holtbrook notified the war department today that desultory firing between civilians in Nogales, on the Mexican border, had ceased after continuing all night.

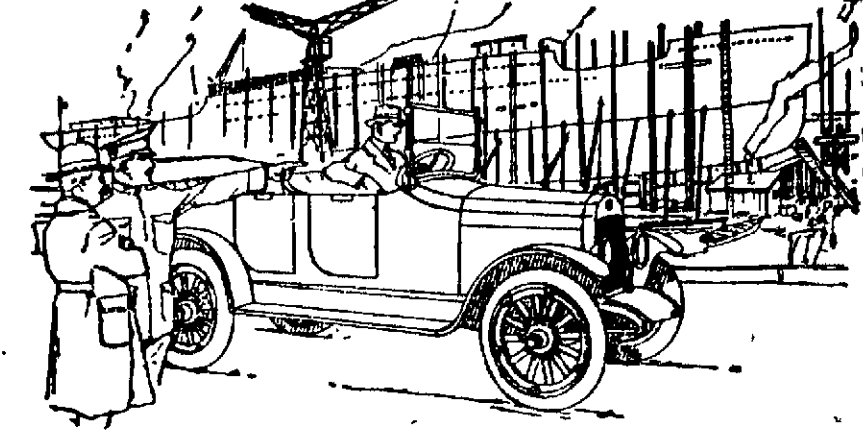
Under an agreement with the Mexican commander all troops on both sides were being withdrawn, but additional Mexican troops were noted approaching Nogales.

The Mexican border has been placed under control of General Holtbrook, commander of the southern department. General March, chief of staff, announced today that General Holtbrook has given orders as to action to be taken in border emergencies.

Read the Want Ads tonight.

DORT

The Quality Goes Clear Through



Clinching the Evidence

It was a stock Dort that won the official A. A. A. long distance thrift record.

One exactly like those that private Dort owners drive every day in the year.

That is something to bear in mind when making comparisons.

But—

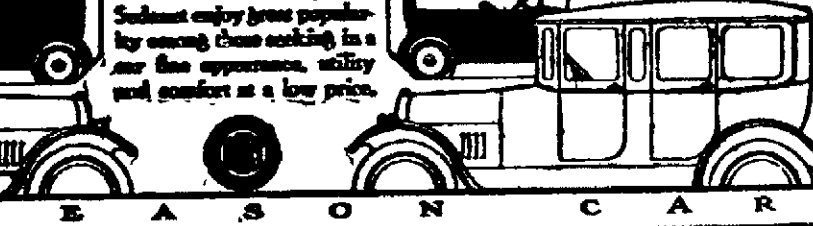
Do not stop there. Clinch the evidence of Dort thrift by asking some Dort owner what his personal car is doing. Many of them are getting as good or better results—and will tell you so.

THE NEWARK MOTOR SALES COMPANY

Formerly THE NEWARK OLDSMOBILE CO. Auto 1246

19 WEST CHURCH STREET

DORT MOTOR CAR CO., FLINT, MICH., U. S. A.



THE DORT SALES CO. has been popular for many years because of its low prices.

Read the Want Ads tonight.

SCHOOL NOTICE

Students should be prepared to enter the Newark Business College on September 3rd for Day School and on the 4th for Night school.

Short, intensive courses will be given in shorthand, typewriting, bookkeeping, etc., to fit students to take positions in a few months.

Thousands of stenographers, typists, and bookkeepers are needed, so that students taking up this work will find ample opportunities to apply this special knowledge.

Write or phone 4523 for information today. Graduates of the Newark Business College got the positions.

8-26-28-29-30

ITCHING IRRITATION EASILY CURED

When you suffer with any skin trouble, even though the itching seems unbearable, do not think that it is necessary to use some disgusting, greasy ointment. Try Hokara, a pure and simple cream, that is guaranteed to contain no grease or acids and which is so clearly that it does not soil the linen.

Its power to instantly relieve any irritation of the skin and make it soft, white and beautiful is almost miraculous.

Not only do minor skin troubles like pimples, blackheads, acne, barber's itch, etc., quickly disappear, but the worst ulcers or cases of salt rheum or eczema are cleansed and healed by this wonderful skin food.

In order that any one may try Hokara at small expense, Evans' Cut-Rate Drug Store is selling a liberal-sized jar at 35c. and in addition guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not do all that is claimed for it.—Adv.

STATE FAIR

Visitors To Columbus Should Call On The State Building And Loan Company.

1. And meet the officials of this conservative company.

2. The Buckeye

3. Pays five per cent on time deposits.

4. It has assets of \$14,800,000.

5. It urges people to buy Liberty Bonds, War Savings Certificates and Thrift Stamps.

6. It has safe deposit boxes for rent for your Liberty Bonds.

7. Rankin Building, 22 West Gay Street, Columbus, Ohio.

TIME TABLE

Effective June 16, 1918.

Eastward Trains.

No. 1227, 1228, 1229, 1230, 1231, 1232, 1233, 1234, 1235, 1236, 1237, 1238, 1239, 1240, 1241, 1242, 1243, 1244, 1245, 1246, 1247, 1248, 1249, 1250, 1251, 1252, 1253, 1254, 1255, 1256, 1257, 1258, 1259, 1260, 1261, 1262, 1263, 1264, 1265, 1266, 1267, 1268, 1269, 1270, 1271, 1272, 1273, 1274, 1275, 1276, 1277, 1278, 1279, 1280, 1281, 1282, 1283, 1284, 1285, 1286, 1287, 1288, 1289, 1290, 1291, 1292, 1293, 1294, 1295, 1296, 1297, 1298, 1299, 1300, 1301, 1302, 1303, 1304, 1305, 1306, 1307, 1308, 1309, 1310, 1311, 1312, 1313, 1314, 1315, 1316, 1317, 1318, 1319, 1320, 1321, 1322, 1323, 1324, 1325, 1326, 1327, 1328, 1329, 1330, 1331, 1332, 1333, 1334, 1335, 1336, 1337, 1338, 1339, 1340, 1341, 1342, 1343, 1344, 1345, 1346, 1347, 1348, 1349, 1350, 1351, 1352, 1353, 1354, 1355, 1356, 1357, 1358, 1359, 1360, 1361, 1362, 1363, 1364, 1365, 1366, 1367, 1368, 1369, 1370, 1371, 1372, 1373, 1374, 1375, 1376, 1377, 1378, 1379, 1380, 1381, 1382, 1383, 1384, 1385, 1386, 1387, 1388, 1389, 1390, 1391, 1392, 1393, 1394, 1395, 1396, 1397, 1398, 1399, 1400, 1401, 1402, 1403, 1404, 1405, 1406, 1407, 1408, 1409, 1410, 1411, 1412, 1413, 1414, 1415, 1416, 1417, 1418, 1419, 1420, 1421, 1422, 1423, 1424, 1425, 1426, 1427, 1428, 1429, 1430, 1431, 1432, 1433, 1434, 1435, 1436, 1437, 1438, 1439, 1440, 1441, 1442, 1443, 1444, 1445, 1446, 1447, 1448, 1449, 1450, 1451, 1452, 1453, 1454, 1455, 1456, 1457, 1458, 1459, 1460, 1461, 1462, 1463, 1464, 1465, 1466, 1467, 1468, 1469, 1470, 1471, 1472, 1473, 1474, 1475, 1476, 1477, 1478, 1479, 1480, 1481, 1482, 1483, 1484, 1485, 1486, 1487, 1488, 1489, 1490, 1491, 1492, 1493, 1494, 1495, 1496, 1497, 1498, 1499, 1500, 1501, 1502, 1503, 1504, 1505, 1506, 1507, 1508, 1509, 1510, 1511, 1512, 1513, 1514, 1515, 1516, 1517, 1518, 1519, 1520, 1521, 1522, 1523, 1524, 1525, 1526, 1527, 1528, 1529, 1530, 1531, 1532, 1533, 1534, 1535, 1536, 1537, 1538, 1539, 1540, 1541, 1542, 1543, 1544, 1545, 1546, 1547, 1548, 1549, 1550, 1551, 1552, 1553, 1554, 1555, 1556, 1557, 1558, 1559, 1560, 1561, 1562, 1563, 1564, 1565, 1566, 1567, 1568, 1569, 1570, 1571, 1572, 1573, 1574, 1575, 1576, 1577, 1578, 1579, 1580, 1581, 1582, 1583, 1584, 1585, 1586, 1587, 1588, 1589, 1590, 1591, 1592, 1593, 1594, 1595, 1596, 1597, 1598, 1599, 1600, 1601, 1602, 1603, 1604, 1605, 1606, 1607, 1608, 1609, 1610, 1611, 1612, 1613, 1614, 1615, 1616, 1617, 1618, 1619, 1620, 1621, 1622, 1623, 1624, 1625, 1626, 1627, 1628, 1629, 1630, 1631, 1632, 1633, 1634, 1635, 1636, 1637, 1638, 1639, 1640, 1641, 1642, 1643, 1644, 1645, 1646, 1647, 1648, 1649, 1650, 1651, 1652, 1653, 1654, 1655, 1656, 1657, 1658, 1659, 1660, 1661, 1662, 1663, 1664, 1665, 1666, 1667, 1668, 1669, 1670, 1671, 1672, 1673, 1674, 1675, 1676, 1677, 1678, 1679, 1680, 1681, 1682, 1683, 1684, 1685, 1686, 1687, 1688, 1689, 1690, 1691, 1692, 1693, 1694, 1695, 1696, 1697, 1698, 1699, 1700, 1701, 1702, 1703, 1704, 1705, 1706, 1707, 1708, 1709, 1710, 1711, 1712, 1713, 1714, 1715, 1716, 1717, 1718, 1719, 1720, 1721, 1722, 1723, 1724, 1725, 1726, 1727, 1728, 1729, 1730, 1731, 1732, 1733, 1734, 1735, 1736, 1737, 1738, 1739, 1740, 1741, 1742, 1743, 1744, 1745, 1746, 1747, 1748, 1749, 1750, 1751, 1752, 1753, 1754, 1755, 1756, 1757, 1758, 1759, 1760, 1761, 1762, 1763, 1764, 1765, 1766, 1767, 1768, 1769, 1770, 1771, 1772, 1773, 1774, 1775, 1776, 1777, 1778, 1779, 1780, 1781, 1782, 1783, 1784, 1785, 1786, 1787, 1788, 1789, 1790, 1791, 1792, 1793, 1794, 1795, 1796, 1797, 1798, 1799, 1800, 1801, 1802, 1803, 1804, 1805, 1806, 1807, 1808, 1809, 1810, 1811, 1812, 1813, 1814, 1815, 1816, 1817, 1818, 1819, 1820, 1821, 1822, 1823, 1824, 1825, 1826, 1827, 1828, 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833, 1834, 1835, 1836, 1837, 1838, 1839, 1840, 1841, 1842, 1843, 1844, 1845, 1846, 1847, 1848, 1849, 1850, 1851, 1852, 1853, 1854, 1855, 1856, 1857, 1858, 1859, 1860, 1861, 1862, 1863, 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, 1869, 1870, 1871, 1872, 1873, 18

The Kaiser As I Knew Him For Fourteen Years

By ARTHUR N. DAVIS, D. D. S.

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PREFACE

For 14 years the Kaiser was my patient. All I know of him and all that he told me came to me while the relation of patient and dentist existed between us.

For that reason I felt at first that no matter how vital to the allied cause might be the information I could give as to the Kaiser's viewpoint, ambitions and plans, the requirements of professional ethics must seal my lips and compel me to withhold it from the world at large.

When, however, I considered the grave crisis that confronts the world and in which my own country is playing so important a part, and realized that what I knew of the Kaiser might prove of some value to civilization, I concluded that my patriotic duty was paramount and rose superior to any of the ordinary demands of professional ethics.

In this conclusion I was strengthened by the urgent solicitation of the leaders of my profession who were most emphatic in their contention that my ethical qualms were entirely unwarranted in view of all the circumstances.

ARTHUR N. DAVIS, D. D. S.

CHAPTER I.

"America Must Be Punished!"

When war broke out between the United States and Germany, on April 6, 1917, I was in Berlin. I had lived and practiced my profession as a dentist there for 14 years, and the Kaiser had been one of my patients during all that time.

I don't know exactly how many visits the Kaiser paid me professionally, but I know I am safe in saying they were not less than 100, and the probabilities are they were closer to 150. Almost invariably, after my work was done, the Kaiser remained anywhere from ten minutes to an hour and a half to discuss the topics of the hour with me.

When we declared war against Germany, therefore, while I was still an American citizen—as patriotic an American, I believe, as might be found anywhere—I had lived in Germany so long, had developed so many professional friendships in Germany's most favored circles, and was so generally regarded as a particular favorite of the Kaiser himself, that I found it hard to realize that nevertheless I had become an alien enemy.

The same day the breaking off of diplomatic relations was announced, the German newspapers had published the provisions of an old treaty between Germany and the United States which gave Americans in Germany and Germans in America nine months after a declaration of war between the two nations within which to settle their affairs and leave the country.

"This treaty," the newspapers pointed out, "was made in the time of Frederick the Great. It has never been repealed. Germany will respect it." As there were so many more Germans in America than there were Americans in Germany, this prompt announcement of Germany's intentions regarding this treaty was quite understandable and it seemed most improbable that Germany would adopt any harsh measures toward Americans and thereby invite reprisals.

Had the situation been reversed, of course, the Germans would undoubtedly have thought it expedient to intern Americans no matter what happened to their own countrymen in America, and, in that event, this ancient treaty would have shared the fate of that which guaranteed Belgium's neutrality. One "scrap of paper" more or less would never have been allowed to interfere with Germany's "destiny."

Influential Germans who called to see me professionally during that period almost invariably expressed the hope that I was not planning to leave Berlin.

"No matter what happens, doctor," they declared—"even if the worst comes to the worst and war is declared between America and Germany—you may feel quite sure the Kaiser will never let anyone harm you."

I had not let the matter rest there, however. I had called at the American embassy, where it was pointed out to me that, while diplomatic relations had been severed, it was not at all certain that war would result and there was, therefore, no reason for me to leave Berlin precipitately.

Had the Kaiser been in Berlin at the time, I might, of course, have had an opportunity to put the question to him squarely as to what my fate might be if war were declared, but he was away. The court chamberlain had been appointed but a short time before and I did not know him personally, but his predecessor, Count August von Eulenburg, one of the wisest and most respected men in Germany, was one of my oldest patients and I decided to discuss the situation with him. Unfortunately, however, I found him too ill to receive me. He was eighty years old and, although unusually well preserved, was in no condition on this occasion to receive visitors.

Another influential patient of mine whom I sought out at this time was ex-Ambassador von Sturm. Although

he was now retired from official life, he had formerly been a powerful figure in German state circles and still kept more or less in touch with the new court chamberlain and others in high office. His nephew was under secretary of foreign affairs.

I found the ex-ambassador at his private apartment in the Adlon hotel. "What will happen to Americans," I asked, "if my country declares war against Germany?"

"That, doctor, will depend entirely upon how America treats our subjects," he replied, "somewhat more coldly than I had expected of him. 'If America interns Germans, of course, we shall undoubtedly treat Americans the same way, and you could hardly expect any special consideration, although, if you will write a letter to the court chamberlain, who is a personal friend of mine, I shall see that he gets it.'"

"But, excellency," I replied, "there is a treaty between Germany and America, I understand, which gives the subjects or citizens of one country who happen to be sojourning in the other when war is declared nine months within which to close up their affairs and leave. Would not that protect me?"

"Of course, doctor," he answered, "Germany will respect the treaty if America does, and then there will be no trouble. It seems to me you must await developments and, in the meantime you have no cause for worry."

"Suppose some of your subjects in America should act up and start blowing up bridges or munition factories, and should be lynched, which they probably would be," I suggested, "what would Germany's course be?"

"What Germany would do then, doctor," he replied, slowly and thoughtfully, "as though such a contingency had never occurred to him before—'really, doctor, I don't know what we would do!'"

This somewhat unsatisfactory interview with von Sturm might have worried me more, perhaps, had it not been for a visit I received only a day or two later from Prince von Pless, one of the Kaiser's closest friends and advisors, who called on me professionally. For a year and a half the Kaiser had had his great army headquarters at the prince's palace at Pless, in southeastern Germany, and I knew that he enjoyed his monarch's confidence.

When I asked him regarding the possible internment of Americans, he assured me that, come what might, I and my family had not the slightest reason for alarm.

"No matter what may befall other Americans, doctor," he asserted, in a confidential manner, "the Kaiser has gone on record to the effect that you and your family are not to be molested."

Another incident which made me feel that I could proceed with my preparations for leaving Berlin without undue haste was the receipt early in the year of a most extraordinary post card from the Kaiser which, it occurred to me, was quite significant as to his intentions regarding my welfare. On one side was his picture and on the other, written and signed in English in his own handwriting, was the message:

"Dear Doctor Davis:
"Wishing you a very good year for 1917."
WILLIAM I. R."

This was the first message of its kind that I had ever received from the Kaiser. Even in peace times, the picture postals which he had sent to me from time to time and which were autographed by him, were always signed in German. When, on February 1, the Germans resumed their ruthless submarine warfare—a move which was immediately followed by the breaking off of diplomatic relations—I felt that the Kaiser must have foreseen this consequence and had sent me the postal as an intimation that he wanted me to remain in Berlin nevertheless.

When the Germans sank the Lusitania, living and practicing in Germany lost many of their attractions for me. I made up my mind then that I would rather return home and commence my professional career all over again, if necessary, than remain in a country which could sanction such a hideous form of warfare—the wanton destruction of women and children. To that end, I went to New York in the summer of 1915 to investigate the requirements for the practice of my profession in that state. I had an Illinois license, but I wanted to be in a position to practice in New York, and the following year I went to New York again and took the state dental examination. I returned to Germany late in the autumn of 1916 and later I learned that my certificate had been granted. Then I commenced active preparations to dispose of my German practice and return home.

My second reason for wanting to get out of Germany as soon as possible was the fact that food conditions in Germany were becoming more precarious every day. My wife and I feared that our child, who was two years old, might suffer from lack of proper nourishment if we remained and I determined that no matter how long it might be necessary for me to remain in Berlin, my wife and child at any rate should leave at the earliest possible moment.

My third reason, however, was by far the most insistent of all. I had become convinced that what I knew of the Kaiser and his plans, now that we were at war, ought to be com-

municated to America without delay and that the only way to do that adequately would be to get home as soon as I possibly could, no matter what personal sacrifice might be involved in abandoning my European practice and interests.

It is true that in the early years of my relationship with the Kaiser our conversations naturally embraced only the most general of subjects, but in later years, when he came to know me better, he cast aside all reserve and talked to me on whatever was uppermost in his mind at the time. After the war started that, of course, formed the principal subject of our discussions and the part that America was playing in the conflict was frequently brought up because of the fact that I was an American.

One memorable interview I had had with him influenced me perhaps more than any other single factor to hasten the settlement of my European affairs and return home.

It was in the fall of 1916. The Kaiser had come to me for professional attention, and after my work was completed he reminded to discuss some of the aspects of the war. Perhaps the fact that I had just returned from a visit to America made him more than usually eager for a chat with me.

We had discussed various phases of the war, when the Kaiser changed the subject abruptly with the question:

"Davis, what's the matter with your country?"

"In what respect, your majesty?" I asked.

"Why is it that your country is so unfair to Germany? Why do you persist in supplying munitions and money to the allies? Why doesn't your president treat the European warring nations the same as he treated Mexico by putting an embargo on munitions and letting us fight this thing out ourselves? You do not ship munitions to us, why do you ship them to the other side?"

I was on such terms with the Kaiser that I did not hesitate to answer his question with another.

"I have always understood, your majesty, that during the Russian-Japanese war, Germany continually supplied munitions to Russia. Why was that any more justifiable than America supplying munitions to the allies? Then again, in the Spanish-American

"Davis, you surprise me!" the Kaiser interrupted, rising from the operating chair, in which he had remained, walking towards me, throwing back his shoulders and rising to his full height. "The cases are entirely different. When we helped Russia against Japan we were helping a white race against a yellow race, don't ever forget that—don't ever forget that. But with America, that is certainly not the case. Your country is acting from purely mercenary motives. It is a case of dollars, dollars, dollars!"—and each time he repeated the word he struck his partially helpless left hand violently with his powerful right. "America values dollars more than she values German lives! She thinks it right to shoot down my people."

He had worked himself up to a degree of indignation which I had seen him display only on two or three previous occasions, and I must confess I was reluctant to start a fresh outburst by answering his arguments. His eyes, usually soft and kindly, flashed fire as he advanced towards me and slowly and incisively declared: "Davis, America—must—be—punished—for—her—actions!"

In that expression, which he repeated on subsequent occasions in precisely the same words and with the same measured emphasis, I knew that he revealed most clearly what his attitude was and will ever be toward this country.

(To Be Continued Saturday)

Abe Martin

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Nobody but a party girl kin get by with an ugly disposition. Mrs. Tifford Moore has gone to Tullahoma, Tenn., for a visit. Yavon, a sweetie solicitor, please take notice.



BELL'S
FOR INDIGESTION

JOSEPH RENZ
NOTARY PUBLIC, REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

Office over Gleichauf's Furniture Store, W. Main St.
Deeds and Mortgages Written. All business entrusted to me will be promptly and carefully attended to.



An Old Friend in a New Suit

The Government has asked manufacturers to conserve tin. It is needed in the manufacture of ammunition and in the packing of foodstuffs for the army.

So great is the demand for tin at the present time and so phenomenal has been the increase in the sales of Honey Moon tobacco that the can companies are unable to fill our requirements for tobacco cans.

After thoroughly testing many containers we have selected an air-tight, moisture-proof, Foil Package for our 10¢ container.

HONEY MOON

the friendly tobacco

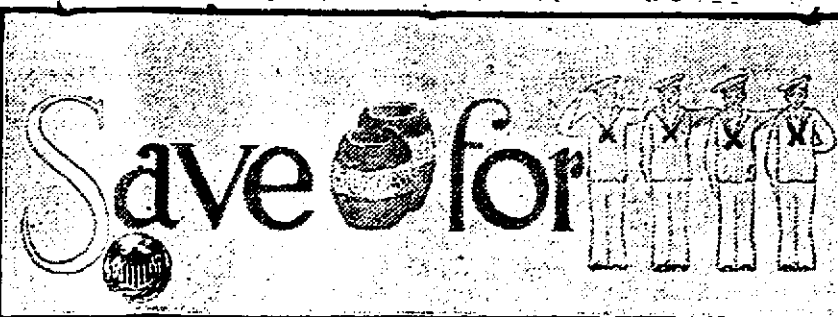
This new 10¢ package is good looking and light in weight. It fits the pocket and the tobacco is easy to get at, for pipe or cigarette. It contains one and a half ounces (1½ oz.) of the same good old Honey Moon—choice, mild, non-biting, fragrant Burley, aged for three years in the wood. No better tobacco for pipe or cigarette can be bought, no matter how much you pay.

As long as our limited supply of cans last, and as far as we are able to obtain new stock, we will continue to supply Honey Moon in cans—1½ ounces for 15 cents.

Try Honey Moon—the friendly tobacco. It means a cool, satisfying smoke. Ask your dealer.

PENN TOBACCO CO.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa.



Save for

NOW FOR FREE CANNING BOOK
32 Pages fully illustrated for every reader of THE ADVOCATE

We have arranged with the National War Garden Commission, Maryland Building, Washington, D. C., for you to get this Free Canning Book of instructions. Send this coupon and a two cent stamp for postage NOW to

NATIONAL WAR GARDEN COMMISSION
Maryland Building Washington, D. C.

Herewith two cent stamp for postage for which please send me your Canning and Drying Book free. (Please Write Plainly)

Name _____
Street _____
City _____ State _____

WARNING! You Must fill out these Blanks

Wanted Sales Agents

We are going to appoint sales agents to represent us in the following districts:

HANOVER
HOMER
KIRKERSVILLE
PATASKALA
HERRON
OUTVILLE
UTICA

To work in conjunction with us in the sale of

HUDSON, OLDSMOBILES, DORT CARS, MILBURN LIGHT ELECTRIC COLLIER AND INTERNATIONAL TRUCKS, OLIVER GANG PLOWS, BATES STEEL MULE TRACTORS, (Caterpillar Type)

We are also in need of sales representatives in Fairfield county for Dort Motor Cars and Bates' Steel-Mule Tractors. These districts will bring those who sign up with us a big revenue.

Inquire for Sales Manager

The Newark Motor Sales Co.

19 WEST CHURCH STREET

Bell Phone—526.

Auto Phone—1216

NEWARK ADVOCATE

Established in 1854.
Published Daily Except Sunday.
THE ADVOCATE PRINTING CO.
C. H. SPENCER, President.

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One month \$.35
Three months 1.00
Six months 1.75
One year 3.00

Entered as second class matter March 10, 1882, at the postoffice at Newark, N. J., under Act of March 4, 1879.

Member of the Associated Press.
The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein. All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are also reserved.

GUARANTEED CIRCULATION.
The circulation of The Newark Advocate has been audited by the Audit Bureau of Circulations, Inc., and is certified as correct.

The Newark Advocate will not knowingly publish a fraudulent or dishonest advertisement. In case of any unsatisfactory dealing with advertisers using the Newark Advocate, REPORT AT ONCE to The Newark Advertising Club, Chamber of Commerce, 20 1/2 North Park Place.

When we begin to feel the sugar shortage, it was thought it would last but a short time. Just as soon as the Cuban crop could get to this country, it was felt there would be plenty. But sugar has now been short for nine months, and there is no indication of relief.

PRODUCTION OF SUGAR.

It is humiliating to think that with our vast area and abundant land suited to beet sugar production, we were producing before the war only 646,000 tons, while Germany was raising 2,500,000 tons.

After the war the Germans will be anxious to sell their sugar to the allied countries. But our allies may not want to buy a supply that may be cut off at any moment.

There ought to be in this country and Cuba and other nearby lands a sufficient area of sugar crops to supply us and our allies permanently, independent of the German and Austrian sugar beet crop. The tremendous developing of the sugar beet in Germany was not wholly a business proposition. It was part of Germany's far sighted plans to become independent in war.

The great difficulty in sugar beet raising is that the production of the right seed is a very long process, requiring the most careful scientific research and infinite pains. Germany had been selling us 90 per cent of our sugar beet seed prior to the war. We have been slow in not developing this process so as to secure an equally good independent supply of seed. Efforts are now being made to produce this satisfactory seed supply, and they should have all encouragement.

WHAT LOAN MEANS.

When you subscribe to a Liberty Loan you subscribe to the sentiment that the world must be made safe for democracy and subscribe to the fund that is to make the world safe for democracy.

You subscribe to the belief that innocent women and children on unarmed ships shall not be sent to the bottom of the sea; that women and children and old men shall not be reviled and tortured and murdered under the plea of military necessity; that nurses shall not be shot for deeds of mercy, nor hospital ships be sunk without warning, nor hospitals and unfortified cities be bombed or cannonaded with long-range guns.

You subscribe to the doctrine that small nations have the same rights as great and powerful ones; that might is not right, and that Germany shall not force upon the world the domination of her military masters.

You subscribe, when you subscribe to a Liberty Loan, to the belief that America entered the war for a just and noble cause; that our soldiers in France and our sailors on the sea are fighting for right and justice.

And you subscribe to the American sentiment that they must and shall be powerful, efficient and victorious.

Licking county over subscribed the first, second and third Liberty Loans and must reach its quota in the Fourth Loan soon to be launched. It is equally important for this county to take its quota of War Savings Stamps. A little more than \$300,000 worth of W. S. S. must still be sold before Licking County "goes over the top."

A good many people are exercising the right of freedom to strike and hold up the war supplies for the army that is protecting their freedom.

The people who are trying to get rich out of the war won't be very popular candidates for office when the boys get home from France.

It is mighty hard for a good old fashioned hobo nowadays to find a place where there aren't a number of jobs awaiting for him.

The merchants who don't advertise are reported exceedingly distressed with the difficulties of war conditions.

When a man gets married to escape the draft, the bride at least shows good courage.

BURY THE HAMMER CLUB.

A social worker from another town who was visiting here the other day was telling about how things were going ahead in the community where she lives. This town maintains a large club house for all forms of community work. The town is advancing in every respect. It is building new streets, laying out parks, improving housing conditions for workers, and running municipal affairs on a business basis.

"What is the secret," was the question the club members asked. "Don't know" replied the young woman, "except that whatever we take hold of and try to do, we always find people willing to co-operate. It seems to be a pleasure to everyone to take hold and help. If people are asked to serve on committees they don't refuse except for urgent reason, and they take hold and work."

It was the opinion of the club that in so far as Newark acquires that spirit it is bound to make a splendid advance.

PEACE TALK UNTIMELY

(Philadelphia Record)

The more soundly Germany is beaten in France by the great Allied offensive the louder will be the cry for peace which we may expect to hear from the Fatherland. If Marshal Foch succeeds in pushing the Huns back, first to the old von Hindenburg line and then over the border and toward the Rhine, the Teutonic clamor for a cessation of strife may be expected to become almost deafening. The speech of Dr. Solf, the Colonial Secretary, is apparently a feeler in this direction. It reflects the apprehensions aroused by the brilliant British and French successes. If these continue, old Count von Hertling, the Imperial Chancellor, may be expected to come to the front and wave a peace program. Possibly even the Kaiser may be guilty of a few sobs and remind the world how persistently he struggled for peace throughout his reign and how eager he is now to see his blessings restored to distracted Europe.

It is reassuring to note that there is a practically unanimous sentiment among the Allies against paying any attention to such hypocritical protestations. Germany is now on the run, and she can be decisively defeated if she does not make an unconditional surrender. The rapidly growing American army in France makes victory impossible for her. Foch now has nearly 1,500,000 fresh and eager soldiers from this side of the Atlantic, and if he throws them against the weakened German line he can break through almost at will. This is one of the interesting possibilities of the near future.

Not only must Germany be beaten to her knees, but Austria, Bulgaria and Turkey must be stripped of any advantages they have gained and made to do penance for many sins. Belgium, France, Russia, Poland, Rumania, Serbia and Greece must all be restored in their entirety, with compensation for the wrongs they have suffered. Then there will be a chance for lasting peace. So long as von Hindenburg and the Kaiser continue to talk of a "strong German peace," the war must be kept up until the idea is knocked into their heads that their cause is lost and that they must accept such terms as the Allies are pleased to make. These will be very different from those vaguely outlined in the past by von Hertling, von Bethmann-Hollweg and other Teutonic spokesmen.

THE QUIET AMERICANS.

(Hartford Courant.)

Those who have read the English newspapers since the United States began sending troops to the front have read with interest the comments made by the English who see in each shipload of troops the return of the Mayflower. The comments, as might be expected, are kindly and now and then are not only surprising but contradictory. Correspondents of the London Times, as well as members of the staff of that paper, never tire of alluding to the soft voice and the low tones of the American and now we find Rudyard Kipling, who had prior knowledge of the people of the United States, impressed by the same feature.

In an article written by him and published by a syndicate on Saturday last he alludes more than once to this thing. He pictures newly landed soldiers gazing upon a Winchester boy and writes that "they called softly upon their home gods to witness that he was so inconceivably a fact as the rest of the new world they had been decanted into." They "called softly" it was observed, according to Kipling, and three paragraphs further on in his narrative, he says that their voices were "startlingly low pitched," and yet again, "they are deader quiet and as low spoken and as direct as their ancestors."

Finally he writes: "Next I met a few thousand of them in bulk, a pageant of splendid youth, representing perhaps two days' arrival. One batch of over a thousand averaged five feet ten by thirty-seven inch chest, all very slight, all very soft spoken, and all with one look in their inquisitive eyes. How will they look when they see women and children gassed or have to put away the remnants of a bombed nurse?"

The American people have not changed greatly since Kipling was a resident of Brattleboro and yet his estimate of them, as well as the estimate of other educated Englishmen, has been modified greatly. We have been discovered for the second time, not by Columbus, who did not realize how his voyage would affect European affairs, but by the English people of today. We may be discovering them but, at any rate, they are finding that we are human beings, not altogether ignorant, but well developed and efficient. The discovery is likely to be a good

thing. But we do not understand as yet why we strike the English as a singularly quiet and soft-spoken race. Have they hitherto accepted the stage cowboy as the typical American?

MARSHAL OF FRANCE.

(Cleveland Plain Dealer.)

For half a dozen centuries there has been in all the world no prouder military title than that of Marshal of France. It has signified the highest honor a soldier of the kingdom the empire, or the republic might achieve, and the list of those who have borne it sounds like a trumpet blast.

Sonde, Turenne, Berckick, Saxe and a dozen like them upheld the honor of the Bourbons on battlefields from Italy to the Low Countries and from Lisbon to the heart of Germany. After them came marshals of another breed, but Frenchmen all. Napoleon named a score of them, to wield his thunderbolts. Born commoners, they were dukes, and princes and kings before the setting of the sun of Austerlitz, and to this day their names bear halos of romance.

The Bourbon kingdom afterward knew its marshals, but they were men of small account, even as were those who received this most coveted of honors from the hands of the little Napoleon. The Third Republic forgot such things, but a great war revives them.

MARRIAGES BY TELEGRAPH.

(New York Sun.)

We recently called attention to the fact that the numerous marriages by telegraph and telephone which clergymen have assumed to sanction at some of the military camps in this state were not authorized by law. Word now comes from Hempstead that the town clerk has been advised by the attorney general that such marriages are of doubtful validity, and it is also announced that the government will no longer permit the use of the wires in attempts to wed happy pairs who are unhappily separated.

All of which suggests that it is a pretty good idea for clergymen or other persons who are vested with power to perform official acts to consult the written law which is the source of their authority. The New York statute relating to the performance of the marriage ceremony is short and easy of comprehension, and nobody who reads it with any degree of care can doubt that it contemplates the personal presence of both of the contracting parties, at one and the same time, before the officiating minister, priest or judge.

Not only is the law clear in this respect, but the reasons for it are obvious. In no other way can the possibility of fraud, deception or mistake certainly be avoided. A bride groom at one end of a telegraph line at a camp in New York cannot be sure that his bride is at the other end at a village in Kansas. Cases of mistaken identity, even where there is no bad faith, have been too common in the annals of the law to warrant such risks as would be involved in telegraphic marriages; and the state has put its foot down on the objectionable practice once to soon.

Prof. John Norton Pomeroy, one of this country's greatest law teachers, used to say to his students: "When you have a duty to perform under the law, first look at the law!" This admirable bit of advice should be heeded by every clergyman and officer who is asked to perform a ceremony of marriage. If the caution which it conveys had been observed in the past, there would not be a lot of alleged telegraphic marriages to bring trouble to the courts, and a wave of all for innocent offspring in the future.

Playing with marriage, like playing with fire, is a dangerous thing. The telegraph should no longer be allowed to play a part in the formalities of so serious a subject.

Spirit of the Press

American Idealism.

While the tribute paid by Lord Reading to American idealism will arouse much satisfaction here, it will be a source of anger and irritation to the enemy. The Germans profess to believe this is a "dollar" war, our entrance into it being inspired solely paramount commercial postulate in the world. According to the Kaiser and his spokesmen, President Wilson embarked in it and has been supported by capitalists and the people mainly for sordid and material reasons. They know this to be untrue, but any sort of a lie seems good enough with which to gull the German masses, and this one in particular has been worked overtime. Gratefully and modestly we accept the compliment of England's Chief Justice that we are a nation of idealists. We are a practical people with, for we are assured that only by the triumph of right ideals and sound principles can the freedom, happiness and prosperity which we desire for ourselves and those who come after us be attained and permanently secured.—New York Herald.

Economic League Against Germany. There is perhaps no stronger weapon against Germany than the threat of an economic league to ex-

clude her from world commerce. Mr. Lloyd George's statement that the longer the war lasts the sterner the economic terms we shall impose on the enemy aroused protests in the British Liberal press because of the obvious effect it might have in stirring Germany to fight to the bitter end. No matter how much the German people might be desirous of throwing off the Hohenzollern yoke or of quitting the war, they would hesitate to do so if they felt that the aims of the Allies include the economic extinction of Germany. The threat of an economic league against Germany is in fact so serious that we must be careful to use it to the best advantage, and there are clearly circumstances in which it might be redound to our detriment. Its proper use would seem to be to fortify our war aims rather than to satisfy and vindictive motive.—Chicago Tribune.

Labor's Declaration of Loyalty.

The 5,000 employees of the Frankford Arsenal who have joined in a declaration of loyalty have not only performed a splendid service to the government, but they have set an example to the workmen of the country whose value cannot possibly be overestimated. It would be a good thing if this patriotic pledge should become the creed of all workmen. It would be a feather in the cap of labor of which it could never be robbed. The action of the arsenal workers calls for the recommendation of all Americans. It exalts labor. It tends to place the man with the hammer on a par with the man with the gun in the winning of the war, and that is an honor that should be craved by every red-blooded citizen.—Philadelphia Enquirer.

Pointed Observations

Then again Premier Clemenceau speaks of the American soldier as "almost too eager to face bullets," so that there is at least one subject on which Clemenceau and Ludendorff agree.—New York Evening Post.

The appeal of the German high command for confidence is tant admission that the people could rule if they would spunk up a bit.—Indianapolis News.

The great smash on the battlefield may not come before 1919, but nevertheless just now the going is very good.—New York World.

A cablegram from the front says there is a belief prevalent that Germany, while retreating, is preparing for the delivery of a great blow. It was Mr. Micawber, we believe, who was always falling back preparatory to a spring that never materialized.—Baltimore News.

Sauerkraut having been rechristened "liberty cabbage," something should be done to free the limburger.—Minneapolis Tribune.

Those who have become familiar with the crown prince through the cartoons will wonder why he is so anxious to save his face.—Baltimore American.

It is a masterly retreat. But, as for the allies, they have had enough of masterly retreats. The Germans are welcome to the exclusive enjoyment of them.—Springfield Republican.

A dispatch from Wichita announces that a dead man has been nominated for the Kansas Legislature. Only one? We have them by the dozen; only they don't know that they are "that way."—New York Herald.

ALL IN A DAY'S WORK



The Advocate's MELTING POT

Self-will is so ardent and active, that it will break a world to pieces to make a stool to sit on.—Cecil

Dismalizing Statute.
The Kaiser came down like a wolf on the fold.
But his lust will soon be as a tale that is told;
He thought he was mighty and big, the Allies
Are engaged now in showing to him his real size.

A Sweet Character.
Aunt Caline says:—'Tother nite I run into Hadda Kneek's a fine minuts for Hadda hadn't been what you mite call rite well threw falling down the suller steps with a crook o' butter.

So I thought I'd take my nittin' an' run over fer a spell. Hadda was a-settin' up a-a-lookin' o' ffele pail an' Red, which is her husband, was a-readin' o' ffele stiddy into the Advocate. He looks up after a bit an' says he, "Kin eny of you tell me who this here John O. Ark is? They's a good deal o' menshon of him in the papers," he says. At this Selma Soule which she's been a-teaching school she ups an' says in a offle superior toue, "Oh, Mr. Kneek," she says, "it hain't John," she says, "it's Jone, an' it's a woman an' she's Made o' Orleans," she says. "Uh huh," says Red, "I don't see nothing remarkable about that," he says, "or why that would make her be rotten up," he says, "lessen it mite be in a cook book," he says.

Wrong Kind of Timber.
The President said, in effect, if you have a nice little job down there suited to the capacities of Mr. Vardaman, suppose you set him at it and send us up a real man who will be of value to us in this crisis.

Did You Know
That the name Pasquino is derived from Pasquino? Pasquino was a tailor who lived in Rome toward the close of the 15th century and who was remarkable for his sarcastic wit and humor. Many people were attracted to his shop by his sharp and lively observations. Hence, a Pasquino is an anonymous publication of small size, sometimes printed, sometimes only posted up or circulated in manuscript, and having for its object the

defamation of a character or the turning of a person to ridicule. Many will doubtless recall a publication called the Pasquino that appeared at irregular intervals in Granville a number of years ago and whose editorship was attributed to some of the waggish students of Denison University.

Progressive Pantaloonery.
Our own war poem is as follows: We'd give our very pants To France.
—Ohio State Journal.

That is love's sublimest height— Though the pants would be too tight.
—Toledo Blade.

Wisely take the measure first. Pants too tight are sure to bust.
—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Why send tight ones, what's the use? France prefers her own Toulouse.
—Grand Rapids Press.

Brave soul. He proffers all his riches— Who gives his only pair of breeches.
—Maiton Star.

And will he not look just too cute Attired in his red union suit?

The Tyrant's Heel.
Heard a lot of talk recently that the war would be over by Christmas. If it is, give you one guess what will be in the Kaiser's stocking.—New York Telegram.

Well, any way, we'll bet it won't be a foot on the neck of the world.

Help!
Just south of Florida, my dear, Piano music fills the seas; If you go down there you can hear 'The big waves as they pound the Keys.
—Luke McLuke.

And I suppose that sound I hear, Borne in upon the ocean gales, Is just the little fish, my dear, A-running up and down their scales.

Nuisance.
I do not care For Hector Rose, He wants to tell Me all his woes.
—Detroit Free Press.

I do not love The bride of Twiss; She wants to tell Me all her bliss.
—Newark Advocate.

I do not like Old Mister Stokes He wants me to Laugh at his jokes.
—Advocate Reader.

Well, Mary! Mary had a little beard, Which fact did much amaze her; And everywhere that Mary went She had to take a razor.
—Newark Advocate.

But not to shave with mercy me! Let such thots be excused, 'Twas carried just to show that she Believes in safety first.
—I. G.

Some of us ought to be in the menagerie.—Pearson's.

Hitting Back.
The lawyer had lost his case, and showed much temper. His friend, the doctor, suggestively significant, said: "Your profession doesn't make angels out of men, I see."
"No," said the lawyer. "I should have been a doctor."—Browning's.

A Right to the Name.
"You call that patch a war garden?"
"Hesn't it the appearance. Since the drought hit it, it looks like a section of No Man's Land."—Washington Star.

Many boys and girls do not show enough appreciation of what the community is doing to educate them. Old heads on young shoulders are not so apt to get it in the neck. Ignoring a scrap of paper may merely lead to larger scraps.

DENISON TO HAVE STUDENT ARMY TRAINING CORPS

Granville, O., Aug. 26.—Denison University will establish a fully equipped unit of the Student Army Training Corps in September. Secretary F. G. Boughton today issued the following announcement of the war department to the young men of America:

"How can I render the most valuable services to my country during the period of the war?" Every young man over eighteen is asking himself this question. The war department has just offered a new answer. They say: "Enter college if you are fitted to do so or return to college if you are already enrolled, and enlist in the Student Army Training Corps."

By enlisting in the S. A. T. C. you will become a member of the U. S. Army. You will receive a uniform and be given military drill under officers detailed by the War Department. During the early part of your course you will receive ten hours of military instructions a week, six of which will be drill rifle practice and other outdoor training and four of which will be academic work, for which military credit is given such as Mathematics, English, Foreign Languages, History, Science, etc. You will be carefully rated both by the college authorities and by the military officers who will help you to discover a special line of military service for which you have the greatest capacity and preference. Later in your course you will have an opportunity to specialize in a branch of training designed to fit you to become an officer of field artillery, medical or engineering officer, an expert in some technical or scientific service, and so on.

On reaching the age of twenty-one you must register with your local board. You may remain in college until your call is reached under the Selective Service Law. At that time it will be decided whether you will be called immediately to active service or whether you should remain in college to complete the course you are pursuing. The decision will depend upon the needs of the service and upon your achievements in your military work and in your studies as determined by the military officers at the college and by the college authorities.

During the summer you will have an opportunity to attend a summer camp for intensive military training. Your traveling expenses to and from camp will be paid and you will be on active duty under pay and subsistence by the War Department.

As a member of the S. A. T. C. you will be subjected to call to active duty at any time in case of emergency. If you desire to enter active service before completing your college training, transfer to active duty may be arranged through military channels with the consent of the military officers at the college and of the college officials. It will be the policy of the government, however, to allow you to remain in college until you reach the age of twenty-one, or until you complete your course.

Previously there have been two methods by which a young man might enter the National Service. He might either enlist voluntarily as a private in the army, or a seaman in the navy, or he might remain in civilian life until called to active service at the age of twenty-one under the Selective Service Law. The S. A. T. C. represents a third method of entering the service with special advantages for young men fitted for college.

For further information apply to the Committee on Education and Special Training, War Department, Washington, D. C., or F. G. Boughton, Secretary, Denison University at Granville, O.

CLOUSE & SCHAUWEKER MILLINERY

Save money by buying early this season.

We are all ready for early fall business.

Purchased at a great price advantage and therefore exceptional in value.

Several modish designs of all panne velvet or panne combined with velvet, trimmed with wings, fancies, ornaments or metallic flowers. Colors are black, taupe, brown, navy and purple. All black Lyons velvet faced with colored velvet.

A large line of school hats, kiki hats, trench caps at low prices.

Prices will not be lower this fall but may be much higher.

CLOUSE & SCHAUWEKER

8-26-31 42 Hudson Ave.

SOCIAL EVENTS

Miss Alothea Pemberton entertained with a dinner of delightful appointments on Tuesday evening, complimentary to Miss Ruth Javers who is the guest of Miss Louise Jones of West Church street. Miss Amy Collins is entertaining informally this afternoon honoring Miss Javers.

The members of the B. S. C. Club held their regular meeting at the home of Miss Alice Mitchell in Curtis avenue on Monday evening. The hours were devoted to games, contests and music. Mrs. Dorothea McLane of Cleveland gave several vocal numbers. A three course supper was served the following guests: Misses Lura Harter, Serina Groves, Helen Tanner, Blanche Tanner, Alice Mitchell, and Miss James Ellis. The out of town guests were Mrs. Dorothea McLane of Cleveland, Miss Lucretia Norpell of Minneapolis, Minn. The next meeting will be held at the home of Miss Blanche Tanner in the National Drive.

Hazel Alban entertained with a lawn party at her home, Western avenue, Tuesday evening. The children enjoyed many games and the following were present: Marion Baird, Margaret Boyers, George Boyers, Wallace Dickey, Eugene Alban, and the little hostess.

Miss Lillian Lindroth is entertaining a few friends, informally, at her home in Hudson avenue this afternoon.

Mrs. Samuel Gallagher will be hostess to the members of the Seaside club on Thursday afternoon at her home in Hudson avenue.

OBITUARY

Robert Russell Williams. Robert Russell Williams, colored, aged 27 years and 1 month, died at his home, 414 North Tenth street, this morning. He was born in Kentucky, July 28, 1891, but for many years had made his home in this city. He leaves to mourn their loss, his wife and two children.

Funeral services will be held at 2 o'clock, Friday afternoon, and interment will be made in Cedar Hill cemetery.

Mrs. Wm. Powers. Mrs. Malvina Powers, wife of Wm. Powers, was born in Indiana, January 28, 1869, and died at her home, 378 Maple avenue, this morning, at the age of 49 years and 7 months. She leaves to mourn her loss, her husband, two sisters and one brother.

Funeral arrangements have not been made yet.

Funeral of Chas. Shepherd. The funeral of Chas. Shepherd, 223 Essex street, was held at 2 o'clock this afternoon at the Mt. Carmel church. Interment was made in the cemetery adjoining the church.

Willie A. Willard. Willie A. Willard, who was born July 24, 1880, died at the home of his mother, 34 South Fifth street, at 7:30 this morning. Death was caused by spine and heart trouble, from which the deceased has suffered since childhood. Ever since he was 12 years of age, he has been invalid, due to trouble arising from a broken bone. For twenty-seven years he has been a patient sufferer, his greatest comfort being the loving care and kindness of his devoted mother, who has constantly been at his side. The deceased was conscious up until a few moments before death came, and his last words were those of prayer. He has constantly been a member of the Church of Christ for the last fifteen years, and was loved by all who knew him. He was always cheerful, and always had a smile for those approaching him. His mother wishes that his many friends be at the home for the funeral.

The deceased leaves besides his mother, two sisters, Mrs. Clay Tanner, and Mrs. Della Leckrone, both of this city, and one brother, Ora, who is in Washington on government work.

The funeral arrangements have not been made yet, but will be announced later.

25 Years Ago

Mrs. A. Bishop of 304 West Locust street, returned home Saturday, after a visit of a few days with her sister Mrs. C. C. Thornton in Toledo. Clayton Black, formerly a citizen and prominent business man of Granville, but now of Columbus was in the city today on business.

Miss Bessie Evans returned from the World's Fair Saturday evening where she made a visit of about three weeks.

C. B. Graham of Zanesville is the guest of her mother Mrs. Gertrude Smucker of this city.

Captain F. G. Steel left last night for Chicago and the World's Fair.

FIFTEEN YEARS AGO Mr. and Mrs. Pitzer celebrated their twenty-fifth wedding anniversary on Friday evening by giving a six o'clock dinner at their home on Hudson avenue.

The many friends of Mr. Arthur Vermillion and Miss Mahle Lake will be pleased to learn that they were joined in marriage on Thursday evening, August 27 by Rev. L. S. Sparks at his residence 59 North Fifth street.

Mrs. William Rue, daughter of Mrs. Christ, Kennistler of Columbus is visiting her uncle Mr. C. F. Dean for a few days.

Robert Dorsey of Coshocton is in the city on business today.

Hebrew Knowledge of Silk. Silk was probably first known to the Hebrews in the time of Solomon, when their commercial relations were greatly extended.

Bargains in the Want Ads tonight

STIRRING TALK BY OFFICER OF BRITISH ARMY

Captain Patrick J. Moran of the British army who has been wounded in action, spoke late yesterday afternoon to the men in the American Motor Truck plant and in the evening gave a stirring patriotic address at the Auditorium Theater. He was accompanied by R. J. McCoy, special representative of the national service section of the United States shipping board, and was brought here under the auspices of the Kiwanis Club.

Captain Moran, known as "Fighting Pat" is the only survivor of seven brothers who were in the war. He served 21 years in the English army, was in eight campaigns, including the Boer war, and spent three years and three months on the western front. He was wounded at Avion, near Lens, and laid five days in No Man's Land. In his leg are eight ounces of silver and there are eight ounces of silver in his foot and ankle. He has seven service medals.

As a speaker, Captain Moran resembles the machine gun, of which he spoke so dramatically, in the rapidity and force with which he drives his truths home. He proved the validity of the statement that a good soldier is never a good speaker.

In brief, he said:

Transportation must be speeded up if we are to reduce the American casualty lists to a minimum. At the beginning of the war the English army suffered stupendous losses from lack of supplies of all kinds. Soldiers were often given a minute and a half supply of ammunition to last a week and were then forced to hold the Hun at the point of the bayonet. The dead were sometimes robbed of their clothing to make bandages for the wounded.

We must protect our boys with ammunition and supplies if we would save them from the fate of the first English army in France of which only 704,000 men and five officers remain; less than 20 percent of the original army. American soldiers should feel the great need of saving and sacrificing for the sake of the boys "Over There."

America can profit by the experience of the other nation's and keep her best mechanics in the munition factories where their services are most needed.

Belgium held the oncoming Huns at bay till France could come to the rescue. France fought with that unconquerable spirit till England could put men in the field; England held till America took her place among the allied nations of the world; who is to step in when America needs a chance to retrench in men and supplies?

It is the duty of every loyal American to guard against that day by protecting our soldiers with ammunition and supplies, reducing our casualty lists to a minimum, and speeding the victory of the allied troops in their fight for the freedom of the world.

THE COURTS

Divorce Petition.

Charles H. Lang filed a petition for divorce from Margaret B. Lang in probate court yesterday afternoon. Plaintiff states that he and defendant were married December 24, 1916, and have one child. Plaintiff states that defendant got into the habit of leaving home for several days at a time, and when plaintiff remonstrated with her she became angry and left him. He states that this happened several times and since she left him—the last time, April 1, 1917—he has not seen her, nor does he know where she is. Plaintiff asks for divorce, and also asks that his property be declared free of any dower interest which might be claimed by defendant.

Marriage Licenses.

George Shipka, glass-worker; Miss Alice Van Kirk, glass-worker; both of this city. Rev. A. B. Cox named to officiate.

Branko Sremac, laborer; Miss Katka Crkvenyk; both of this city. Justice D. M. Jones named to officiate.

Carl E. Sudduth, Perry township farmer; Miss Hazel R. Lyons, Mary Ann township. Rev. H. Bay named to officiate.

Mike Poturie, laborer; Mrs. Jenevieve Lucas, domestic; both of this city. Justice D. M. Jones named to officiate.

Married by Justice. Mike Poturie and Mrs. Jenevieve Lucas were married by Justice D. M. Jones this morning.

Branko Sremac and Miss Katka Crkvenyk were married by Justice D. M. Jones yesterday afternoon.

Justice Jones' Court. The case of the State of Ohio vs. G. D. Boyd, defendant, being charged with misrepresenting a horse which he had for sale, was continued until 8 o'clock Saturday morning.

Real Estate Transfers. Chas. W. Swank, sheriff, to Harry E. Butts, property in Lima township; \$40.

Harvey Crossmoock and Eva Crossmoock, to John Crossmoock, property in Licking township; \$1, etc.

John F. Hunter and Alvin E. Hunter to Mary A. Hollar, property in Franklin township; \$1, etc.

Crayton W. McElwain and Anna M. McElwain to Allen D. Fairall, property in Licking township; \$1, etc.

Mary A. Hollar to Francis M. Dunn and Belle Dunn, property in Newark township; \$1, etc.

Daily Thought. In general, pride is at the bottom of all great mistakes.—Huskin.

Classified Ads bring results.

ABOUT PEOPLE

Anna and Louise Hall, North Fifth street, left Tuesday morning for Gambier, O., to visit their uncle, Frank Hall.

Mr. Chamberlain of the Marshal Field store, Chicago, was in this city on business, Tuesday.

Mrs. Harriet Roe, Elmwood avenue, is visiting in Toledo, O.

Mrs. Elmer Boyer, West Locust street, is visiting her parents in Springfield, O.

Mrs. John Perry, of the Meyer & Lindorf store, is spending her vacation with her sister, Mrs. Frank Francis in Columbus.

Mrs. Jennie Brown, of the Meyer & Lindorf store, is spending her vacation visiting points of interest around the Great Lakes.

Ruth Seymour motored to Lancaster, Sunday, to visit friends there.

T. J. Bryson and daughter Ruth of Shreveport, La., are visiting his mother Mrs. Mrs. Bryson of South Fifth street.

Mrs. Georgia Haley of Huntington, West Va., returned home after spending her vacation with friends in Newark and Zanesville.

Miss Ruth Javers of Marion is visiting Miss Louise Jones of West Church street.

Miss Louise Jones and her guest Miss Javers of Marion motored to Columbus yesterday where they spent the day.

Miss Ethel Jackson of Newark is visiting the Misses Ruey and Gladys Rhodes of Moorehead avenue, Zanesville.

Miss Irma Bonshire of Paden City, W. Va., is the guest of Mrs. William M. Young of North Fourth street. Accompanying her to Newark was Master William Young, who has been a guest at the Bonshire home.

Miss Margaret Koos of Columbus who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. William M. Young returned home today.

Mr. Geo. Heckison and granddaughter Miss Elizabeth Chalmers of Moultrie street, who have been visiting in Piqua, O., have returned home.

Miss Ethel Jacobs of Maholm street has returned home after spending a few days with friends in Lancaster.

Misses Edna Martin and Sue Taeler left this morning for a vacation trip to Pittsburgh.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Smouse of Cumberland, Md., are visiting the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Smouse, Jefferson street.

Fred Wolverton, of the Evans' pharmacy, is spending the week-end at Cedar Point.

Dr. R. G. Downs, East Main street, has returned from his vacation at Washington and other points of interest in the east.

Dr. J. P. Shaf and family motored to Parkersburg, W. Va., Sunday. They were accompanied by Dr. and Mrs. Shannon.

Mrs. F. A. Ray of Granville, O., was in this city today.

Mrs. Deming and daughters of Granville, were shopping in this city today.

Mrs. Beatrice Sigman, of the W. H. Mazey company, is spending the day at the state fair, Columbus.

Miss Edith Hughes of the Carroll store, who has been spending her vacation in Michigan, returned home last night.

Misses Dorothy Hiltford and Agnes Dorius, of the Carroll store, are on their vacation.

Katherine Longbrake of Belle Center, O., who has been visiting at the home of her cousin, Miss Nellie Idle, Clinton street, returned home today.

Dr. and Mrs. J. P. Shaf and children, and Mrs. Bernice Russell, spent yesterday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Frazier, near Granville.

Misses Miriam Rarick and Adrienne Bugh, who have been the guests of their aunt, Mrs. Ida M. Tabler, Kibler avenue, have returned to their home at Thornville.

Raymond Murphy, son of J. P. Murphy, who was operated on about ten days ago, at the City hospital, was removed to his home in Granville street in Criss Bros. ambulance this afternoon.

JOHNSTOWN R. D. 4. Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Dixon, Mr. and Mrs. Bert McMillen, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hall, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Dixon motored to Buckeye Lake, Sunday.

F. P. Belt made a business trip to Newark, Friday.

Nelson Wilkins and family and Horace Wilkins of near Wilkins Corners called on Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Powers, Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Dixon were Utica callers Saturday evening.

Frank Thomas and family of near Alexandria, arrived Sunday with Logan Barrick and family.

Mrs. Pearl Lovell and Mrs. H. W. Powers called on Mrs. Marion Powers Monday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Dixon were Newark callers Saturday evening.

Mr. D. P. Powers and H. W. Powers made a business trip to Utica, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Chilcote visited Elmer Sillman and family Sunday.

Logan Barrick and family, Mr. and Mrs. D. P. Powers called on Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Powers Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Belt attended the all-day meeting at Liberty, Sunday, and kept in the business trip to Johnstown, Monday.

NEWARK ROUTE NO. 7. Mr. and Mrs. Milton Wilkin of Newark, spent Tuesday with Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Layman.

Virgil Parker spent Friday night with his brother Charles Parker and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Davidson and daughter Celestia and son Gallard of Monroeville, visited Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fisk Thursday.

Guy Porter, Lillian Porter and Walter Anderson called afternoon.

Mrs. Vida Pomeroy and daughter Alice spent Wednesday at the home of Calvin Layman, Sunday.

Clyde Wedington of Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, is visiting friends and relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. J. I. Kerr of Newark called on their daughter, Mrs. Charles Parker and family, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Miller called on Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Dixon, Sunday.

Rev. Mr. Nazium of Columbus filed his appointment at Rocky Fork, Sunday.

Quite a number along this route attended the Sunday school picnic at Rocky Fork, Sunday.

Mrs. Goldie Miller and son Charles Louis called on her mother, Mrs. Emma Fisk Monday afternoon.

NEWARK ASKED TO GIVE TEACHER FOR WAR WORK

What Newark teacher will volunteer for war service in an ordnance plant school?

Superintendent O. J. Barnes today received a letter from F. C. Butler, in charge of the community organization branch, industrial service section, ordnance department, asking that Newark furnish a teacher for this work.

The ordnance department is undertaking to open government schools on the various reservations where munitions are being manufactured for its department.

Desirable employees, who are parents, will seek employment and continue in service only in communities in which good schooling is provided for their children. Provision of adequate education for the children of employees is regarded as a necessary incident of munitions employment. The government expects, therefore, to open 20 or 25 schools with an enrollment of about 15,000 children to begin with.

The war department will open these schools as soon as possible, and the greatest need at the present time is a first-class corps of teachers. About 350 are needed by September 15, and the government has decided to make a patriotic appeal to the cities of the United States to furnish one teacher from each city.

Mr. Butler says: "The teacher must be a graduate of a two-year normal school with a life certificate; must have had at least one year's successful teaching experience; should be between the ages of 21 and 35; salary from \$80 to \$140 per month. She should be chosen from among your best teachers, a woman who is willing to lead in the activities in the community and imbued with a patriotic spirit to help the government in time of war."

Mrs. Elsie E. Irvin was removed from her home, 191 Gay street, to the Sanitarium yesterday afternoon in Criss Bros' ambulance.

ROOT AND HERB MEDICINES. Indian medicine men contend that the roots and herbs of the field furnish a panacea for every ill to which human flesh is heir. Be that as it may, it is interesting to note that the most successful remedy in the world for female ills, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, was compounded more than forty years ago by Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham of Lynn, Mass., from the roots and herbs of the field, and today it is recognized from shore to shore as the standard remedy for female ills.

Milady's Boudoir

The foot problem is always accentuated in the summer by the effect of walking on hot pavements. Their are rules that will relieve the trouble and in many cases, prevent it altogether. First, choose the shoes at least half a size larger than are worn in the winter, for the foot is apt to puff up and perspire and needs the extra room.

Light weight leathers are always cooler and tan and white are especially so. Select medium heels and have them set up at the first sign of their being run down. Have at least three or four pairs of shoes going at once so as to be able to change them at least once a day.

Then, in choosing stockings avoid black if possible and change the stockings every day. In the morning bathe the feet, dry them thoroughly and then dust with rice flour before putting on stockings. At night bathe the feet in warm water in which is dissolved a tablespoon of Epsom salts, or the same amount of bicarbonate of soda. This is very cooling to the feet and can be used during the day if the feet are excessively hot.

If the floor of the feet seems too dry, then, once or twice a week, after bathing at night, massage the feet with a little melted cocoa butter and dry off carefully. If the feet are regulated to summer food and the blood kept cool and clean, then the feet will respond and keep in good condition through perfectly regulated circulation.

Remember the importance of keeping the footwear in proper condition and that there should always be shoes for the purpose they are designed for. Tennis, or heelless rubber shoe, is good to wear occasionally, but if continually used they have a tendency to break down the arches and cause an endless amount of trouble.

War Demands

Saving of Sugar, Saving of Fuel, Use of other Grains with Wheat—No Waste.

Grape-Nuts

answers every demand. It's an economical, nourishing and delicious food, a builder and maintainer of Vigor and Health.

Try it. "There's a Reason"

Very often the mother, bent on training her child in the very best way, overlooks what is right before her eyes in striving to get what is in the future. She looks away ahead, forgetting that in the present she is laying the

Come on, Boys! Start to School Right!

LET'S GO TO:—

Emerson's

Time for School Suits!

Time for School Hats and Caps!

Time for School Togs of All Kinds!

Fine Showing There

School Suits, Shirts, Waists

Collars and Neck-Wear—

Blk. Cat and Everwear Hose, Etc., Etc.

A THRIFT CARD GIVEN TO EACH KNEE PANT BOY, AND A TWENTY-FIVE CENT THRIFT STAMP GIVEN WITH EVERY FIVE DOLLARS WORTH OF GOODS PURCHASED AT ONE TIME OR AT DIFFERENT TIMES FOR THE BOY.

Roe Emerson

CORNER THIRD & MAIN

COMMUNITY SING AT GRANVILLE, O., A GREAT SUCCESS

(Special to The Advocate)

Granville, O., Aug. 26.—The "Community Sing" under the leadership of Miss Carrie Howland, met on the spacious veranda of Burton Case's residence, West Broadway.

The largest crowd of the summer was present and enjoyed the hour spent in singing patriotic songs. They adjourned a few minutes before 8 o'clock and assembled in front of the Red Cross and A. F. W. rooms where they were met by the business men from the stores, the Junior Red Cross girls and others on the streets.

Swelling the numbers to a large and enthusiastic crowd which sang at 8 o'clock the Star Spangled Banner, which was in compliance with Governor Cox's request.

The A. F. W. met Tuesday for their usual day of work, with quite a representative number of members present.

A business meeting was held with reports from various committees.

There has been a shipment of three boxes. The chairman of the ways and means announced a supper to be given at the "Ray Farm" on Centerville, Thursday, Aug. 29. A social time will be held from 2:30 until 5:30 when supper will be served on the lawn. A limited number of tickets will be sold.

A letter was read by Mrs. Biggs, which came from the Red Cross headquarters, announcing that they would soon resume work.

The Junior Red Cross girls have been working in the Red Cross rooms this week and have accomplished a great deal. A full report will soon be given.

The Women's Missionary organization of the Baptist church will give a farewell reception in the church parlors in honor of Mr. and Mrs. John Geil and Mr. and Mrs. Judson Tuttle on next Friday evening at 7:30, until 10. All are invited.

Arthur Lowell Johnson received his lieutenant commission on Monday of this week.

A nine pound baby girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Luse, Aug. 25th.

Mrs. James Metcalf and Miss Ethel Bundy of Streator, Ill

on September 7, 1918 at the County
 Auditor's office.
 3-25-1919
FRED S. WILSON,
 Auditor.

on September 7, 1918 at the County
 Auditor's office.
 3-25-1919
FRED S. WILSON,
 Auditor.

MASONIC TEMPLE
Corner Church and Fourth Sts.
CALENDAR.
Newark Lodge No. 97 F. & A. M.
Friday, Sept. 6, 7:30 p. m. Stated.
Acme Lodge No. 554 F. & A. M.
Thursday, Sept. 12, 7:30 p. m.
Stated Communication.
St. Luke's Commandery No. 24, K.T.
Friday, August 30 at 7: p. m. Or-
der of Malta and the Temple.
Thursday, Sept. 24, 7:30 p. m.
Stated convocation.

THORNVILLE BUS.
Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Thornville 8:00 and 11:50
a. m.
Leave Newark 11:00 a. m. and
4:30 p. m.
Saturday Night Trip.
Leave Thornville, 5:30 p. m.
Leave Newark 10:00 p. m.
SUNDAY SCHEDULE.
Leave Newark, 8:30 a. m.
Leave Thornville, 5 p. m.
8-13-4-tt O. M. EAGLE

School books and supplies are all
ready at Edmiston's. Those who
look ahead will not wait till next
Tuesday. 8-27-2t

Green Dry Cleaner and Hatter.
Join the sensible crowd at Edmis-
ton's Bookstore and buy your
school books before next Tuesday.
8-27-2t

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.
Moved anywhere in the
state. R. B. Haynes, Phone
6048. 7-13-1f

+ MONUMENTS—MARKERS +
+ On display, show rooms 136 +
+ East Main St. Newark Monu- +
+ ment Co. 8-2d-10-1 +

School supplies are scarce. Get
them at Edmiston's before next
Tuesday. 8-27-2t

Crystal Spring Water. It is pure.
All bottles cleaned daily. Phone for
sample. Auto 3250. Bower & Bower.
1-24-tt

Extra clerks and stacks of the best
school supplies at Edmiston's, but
don't wait till Tuesday. 8-27-2t

Callender Cleans Clothes Clean.

School books at Ohio contract price
at Edmiston's, but don't wait till
Tuesday. 8-27-2t

J. A. Kreider, 282 Union street,
will discontinue the delivery of
groceries to customers on account of
shortage of help. 8-27-3t

You can sell your old school books
for cash at Edmiston's, but don't
wait till Tuesday, if possible to
avoid it. 8-27-2t

Ivy Poisoning cured with Goodhair
soap lather. At druggists. 8-28W5t

+ NOTICE +

+ All salesclerks not affiliated +
+ with the Retail Clerks Union +
+ are urgently requested to be +
+ present at the meeting at New- +
+ ark Trades and Labor Assem- +
+ bly hall over Sparta Confer- +
+ ence store, Thursday even- +
+ ing, August 29 at 7:30 o'clock. +
+ Out of town speakers will ad- +
+ dress the meeting and their +
+ message will be of importance +
+ to you. 8-28-1t +

NOTICE—All consumers of ice in
this city are hereby notified that the
dealers will deliver ice next Sunday
but not Monday, as it is Labor
Day and the drivers and handlers
will not work that day but will take
part in the celebration. (Signed)
Local Ice Handlers Union No. 263.
8-28-3t

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.
The partnership of Harter &
Brickles, Grocers and Meat Dealers
at 350 North Fourth street has been
dissolved by mutual consent. Mr.
Harter having disposed of his in-
terests to Mr. Brickles, who will
conduct the business in the future.
8-28-29

Aid Society Meeting.
The Ladies Aid society of St.
Paul's Lutheran church will meet on
Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock in
the lecture room of the church.

Attended Conference.
Rev. D. A. Greene, pastor of the
Woodside Presbyterian church re-
turned this morning from Winona,
Ind., where he has spent the last
ten days attending the Summer Bi-
ble Conference.

The First Presbyterian church
will hold its first annual church pic-
nic at Moundbuilders Park on Thurs-
day afternoon, August 29, at 2:30
o'clock.

If You Are Sick

Then let us explain to you our
modern methods for relieving
human ailments.

We will make a careful examina-
tion of your case and tell you
where the trouble lies. For consul-
tation and examination no charge.
Call me by phone for appointment.
for adjustment at Office.

\$1.00

A. A. TAYLOR

D. C. M. H.
Chiropractor and Neuro Magnetic
Specialist.

Auto Phone, 1004; Bell, 753-1.
Woodbridge Bldg.—Upstairs
Cor. Church & Third Sts., Newark

LADY ATTENDANT
Office Hours: 8 to 10 a. m.,
1 to 3 p. m., 7 to 8 p. m.

R. E. LUMM HAS LEARNED HOW TO GET GOOD NERVES

Advises Suffering Folks to Buy
Nerv-Worth of T. J. Evans.

Nerv-Worth Co.—After years of
suffering with indigestion and all
other kindred ailments, I have found
relief in Nerv-Worth. If you are
troubled with nervousness and a gen-
eral run-down condition, just go to
T. J. Evans and get a bottle of Nerv-
Worth. Your money is safe. If you
are in doubt just take the medicine
as directed, and you will have nerve
and the worth of your money, but
not enough nerve to tell Mr. Evans
the medicine is no good.

R. E. LUMM,
37 North 16th Street, Newark, O.
You dollar back at the T. J. Evans
Drug store, Newark, if Nerv-Worth
does not benefit you. Neighborhood
agencies: C. S. Howard, Johnstown;
Utica Drug Co., Utica; Hebron Drug
store, Hebron; W. P. Ullman, Gran-
ville. 8-26-28

"The Match Box," will be given
under the auspices of the Philathea
class of the First Baptist Sunday
School Thursday evening at 8
o'clock in the church. Admission
15 cents. 8-28-1t

Family Reunion.
The Taylor-Vanwinkle reunion
will be held in Ely Frey's grove,
Fallsbury township, Saturday, Sep-
tember 7. All are invited and bring
well filled baskets.

Missionary Notice.
The Woman's Foreign Missionary
Society of the First M. E. church
will meet at the home of Mrs. J.
S. Rugg in 440 North Fourth street
on Thursday afternoon, August 29.
The annual election of officers will
be held and all members are asked
to be present.

Business Meeting.
An important business meeting
and teachers meeting will be held
after the prayer meeting of the Sec-
ond Presbyterian church, tonight at
7:30. All members are urged to
attend.

Birth Announcement.

Mr. and Mrs. John Schopp of Buck-
eye Lake, announce the birth of a
daughter, Lelia Samantha, August 22.

Children's Welfare.

One hundred and sixteen children,
under 6 years, were weighed and
measured at East Main street school,
Tuesday—making 186 at that school.

Foreign Missionary.

The Foreign Missionary Society of
the East Main Street M. E. church,
will meet at the home of Mrs. Jack-
son, 89 Dewey avenue, Friday after-
noon at 2 o'clock. This is the last
meeting of this year. All money
must be in the hands of the treasurer
not later than September 5.

Removed to Home.

Mrs. John Klaus was removed
from the private hospital, Granville
street, to her home, 438 Park avenue,
in the Bradley ambulance.

Police Court.

Several cases were heard in police
court this morning. E. W. Hampton,
who gave his residence as Scranton,
Pa., was taken from a Baltimore &
Ohio railroad train, charged with
drinking and swearing on the train.
He was fined \$5 and costs and sent
to the city prison. Eugene Connors
was fined \$5 and costs for being dis-
orderly, and John Ridenour, a regu-
lar, drew a like amount for intoxica-
tion.

Condition Improved.

The condition of Miss Alice May-
bold, who has been critically ill at
Mt. Carmel hospital, Columbus, is re-
ported today as being slightly im-
proved. Miss Maybold resides in
Pearl street, and underwent an op-
eration for appendicitis.

Floyd Kear's Injuries.

The condition of Floyd Kear, son
of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Kear, who
was injured at the furniture factory
yesterday, is improved today. His
right hand was injured, the top of the
index finger of that hand being taken
off and the two next fingers were
nearly severed. The index finger
was grafted back in an effort to save
it. The attending physicians were
Drs. J. G. Shirer and J. R. McClure.

THE AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION OPENS CONVENTION TODAY

(Associated Press Telegram)

Cleveland, Aug. 28.—The Ameri-
can Bar Association opened its 1918
convention here today and will con-
tinue in session through Friday.
About two thousand attorneys from
all parts of the United States are
attending the convention.

Andrew Squire, of Cleveland, de-
livered the address of welcome at
the opening session this morning.
He was followed by Walter George
Smith of Pennsylvania, president of
the association, who chose for his
annual speech "Civil Liberty in
America."

State delegations met this morn-
ing to nominate members of the
general council and to select a vice
president and local council for each
state. Other business on the morn-
ing program was the reading of re-
ports of officers and committees
and the nomination and election of
new members.

At the afternoon session James
M. Berk addressed the judicial ses-
sion. George Sutherland, of Utah,
former president of the association
will preside at tonight's session at
which John H. Clarke, associate
justice of the United States supreme
court will speak. Election of the
general council will follow.

The man who has little desire to
work can usually find a hard time
securing employment.

Classified Ads bring results.

SOLDIERS' LETTERS

Former Newark Boy.
Ben Stasel, son of Mr. and Mrs.
John Stasel of Madison township, is
now at Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va.
As a boy the greatest desire of



BEN STASEL,
Of Camp Lee, Virginia.

Mr. Stasel was to become a cowboy,
so at the age of 19 he started west,
visiting all the large cities of the
south and west.

For the last four years he has
made Las Vegas, N. Mex., his home.
While there he became one of the
most noted broncho riders of the
United States.

From Las Vegas he was called to
the colors and is now stationed at
Camp Lee, Virginia, in a veterinary
training school.

Had Enjoyable Trip.

The following letter has been re-
ceived by E. E. Brightman, 6 May-
flower flats, from his brother, Leroy,
who at the time of writing this let-
ter, was stationed at Camp Mills, L.
I., with Company A, 33rd Infantry:

"Camp Mills, L. I.,
August 23, 1918.

Dear Brother and All—I had a
nice trip from Camp Sherman to
Camp Mills, L. I., and it is certainly
a big camp. I am writing at Hemp-
stead, L. I. I came through Wash-
ington, Baltimore, Cumberland and
Philadelphia, and also part of New
York, the Statue of Liberty and
other points of interest. I was two
days and nights on the road. We
were also through Newark and Jer-
sey City. At Parkersburg, W. Va.,
the Red Cross gave us cigars, candy
and pop. They mailed our cards for
us—that is, what were ready. At
Washington, D. C., we were served
with hot coffee and sandwiches, and
had a drill there. We also got off
at Grafton, W. Va., and took a walk.
At Philadelphia they gave us a full
package of cigarettes—that is, small
size Piedmonts, with matches fas-
tened on the outside with a rubber,
and a big slice of ice cream wrapped
in sanitary paper. The people all
along the way would cheer and
wave flags and handkerchiefs. At
every station we past they wished us
a speedy return and good luck. I
certainly made one feel good the
way they treated us; the girls shak-
ing hands and throwing kisses to us.
I am feeling fine and enjoying things
fairly well. We have a fine bunch
of officers. I did not see anything
but the Washington monument and
the capitol at a distance. Believe
me it was a great sight to see the
Statue of Liberty, and it was lit up
when we passed it, for we struck
New York at night and that gave us
that privilege. It was a pretty,
moonlight night when we crossed the
Hudson. Well, I will close for this
time, and more next, from your
brother, Leroy M. Brightman,
"33rd Infantry, Company A, Camp
Mills, Long Island."

Yuma a Hot Place.

Corporal Geo. E. Heiple, son of
Mr. and Mrs. John L. Heiple of
268 West Church street, is located
at Yuma, Arizona. He has a brother
in the service at Camp Sherman who
is in the hospital service.

Corporal Heiple in a letter to
the Advocate says that he is still in
the hottest place in the United
States but expects to be overseas
before very long.

The young man stated that he
still enjoyed fishing and hunting
whenever he got a chance but that
it had been too hot of late to get
out in the woods or along the
streams, but that he had caught 25
salmon in the Colorado river last
spring. They are not very good to
eat but it is great sport catching
them. He also says there is another
Newark boy in his camp, Corporal
Lester Lytle. Neither one will ever



CORP. GEO. E. HEIPLE

complain about the hot weather in
Newark again. Corporal Heiple's
address is Co. I, 25th U. S. Infantry,
Yuma, Arizona. He also enclosed a
clipping from a Yuma paper giving
an account of a dance held on a pub-
lic street for the benefit of the Red
Cross, which was as follows:
The Red Cross dance last night
was a revelation.
A resident of New York City,

Editor Says:

Mr. Error You Right

McDaniel's Restaurant

22 1/2-24 North Park

Newark, Ohio, August 16, 1918.

Stewart Brother & Alward Co.,

Newark, Ohio,

Sirs:—

A few words of appreciation.

Some twenty one months ago I purchased, from your
firm, an Edison Talking Machine for use in my restaurant, this
machine has been used continuously, night and day, ever since,
and without repair of any description. Figuring conservatively,
at one hundred records played each and every day for the full
period of twenty one months, you will readily see that over
SIXTY THREE THOUSANDS pieces have been played by this machine.

A performance like the above is worthy of commendation,
the machine today is in perfect condition, flawless in every
particular, and without a peer as a talking machine.

Yours very sincerely,

Geo. J. Davis

Clerk of Courts Licking Co., Ohio.

Sworn to before me and signed in my presence this 17th day of
August 1918.

WAS IT STRIP POKER OR WERE THE BOYS A LITTLE WARM?



American soldiers in France
certainly do enjoy themselves
when they get a few moments for
a smoke and a sociable little game
of cards. These U. S. boys are

having a good time. The fact that
two of the players have lost their
shirts and one has a big safety
pin handy for an emergency would
indicate that the game might be

where people drop dead on the
street, by scores, when the mercury
climbs up around 85; the dweller
in a mountain top, whose idea of
very hot weather is when a coat is
unnecessary; a native of Buenos
Aires, where the average annual
temperature is about 76, would all
express disbelief or shudder with
horror if told that over 200 persons
gathered and danced for several
hours in a temperature well above
100. Yet that's just what was done
last night, at the end of the hottest
day in years. A day in which the
mercury flirted around 120 all after-
noon, but with never a heat pros-
tration.

The dance was a great success.
From curb to curb, a quarter block
of broad Main street was roped off
late in the afternoon, a fire hose
was coupled to a plug, and the
smooth asphalt was thoroughly
washed; when dry it was swept and
well sanded, so that it had an ex-
cellent dancing surface. In the cen-
ter of the roped area a band stand
was built by laying a platform on
top of up-ended beer kegs—eloquent
reminders of the dear, dead days of
long ago. At about 9 o'clock, our
own brass band struck up, and there
began a series of dances that did not
terminate until nearly 12 o'clock.
Everywhere was in attendance, and
there were a hundred couples in the
ring at once, while the joyous and
irrepressible kiddies did impromp-
tues all over the landscape. Even
a few of the more enthusiastic
horses did a little prancing.

The music was excellent, and won
hearty applause, as did the singing
of Eugene Ghio. Water and ice
cream cones related at good prices,
and the canteen fund was increased
by a substantial sum. It was impos-
sible to get figures last night, but it
was estimated that more than \$400
was realized. The dance tickets
alone brought nearly a hundred.
And the evening was so enjoyed that
everyone felt that he had received
far more than the value of his con-
tribution. All of which results in
unlimited credit being given to the
managers, the members of the band,
the energetic Red Cross women and
the young ladies who do not belong

to the organization but who did ev-
erything possible to help along.

Incidentally, the number of very
pretty girls living in this valley was
another revelation to the stranger
within the gates.

On the Way.

The following letter has been re-
ceived by J. H. McGirr, 572 First
avenue, from his son, Leroy H.
(Hoop) McGirr, who left Newark
with the boys who went to the Co-
lumbus barracks, May 30. From Co-
lumbus barracks, he was sent to
Camp Gordon, Georgia, and thence
to Camp Merritt, New Jersey, from
which place they embarked for over-
seas about July 20:

"Somewhere on the Atlantic.

"Dear Folks—I have stood this sea
voyage very well. Not many on
board were very sick. One day the
ship was rolling considerably and
nearly everyone felt a little sick. The
evening of the first day I fed the
fish for the first and last time. Have
learned that sea-sickness is no joke.
There are lots of things I have to
say and will have to wait till I get
home. The mail in U. S. was not
censored, but here it undergoes a
strict one. Will keep a record often
as possible and you do the same, even
if the letters arrive in bunches. Let-
ters are sent all right, but I guess
packages and boxes cannot be sent.
A day later. Nothing important has
happened. We are almost in the
danger zone. No submarine in sight
yet. The weather has been cold to-
day; raining, and a strong wind.
Have as many clothes on as usual for
winter and am not too comfortable.
The ship is now going up and down
a distance of about five feet, and not
very slow either. I have gotten used
to the rolling and it affects me about
as much as an elevator would. My
health is better than when we came
on board, although have eaten about
as much candy now as the money
you sent me would buy. We have
now all the food that any of us can
eat, and we almost all of us have our
natural appetite back now. We have
an exchange with us and two Y. M.
C. A. men, who furnish us books,
writing paper, magazines, song leaf-

lets and religious services. Warmer
tonight and very foggy. Will sleep
inside tonight. This will be the third
night that I did not sleep on deck in
hammock strung from one piece of
machinery to another. Now about
8:30. Will read awhile and then re-
tire. I sleep well, even if the ship
does roll. I'm reading "The Cross-
ing," by Churchill. Good book.
Good night! A gale blew last night
about 60 miles an hour; one could
hardly stand against it. The boat
certainly tossed around this morning.
No one ate very much breakfast.
Carrying the grub from one end of
the ship to the other was not easy.
That is my job on this trip. Most
of the time we read; watch the
waves; sleep, or try to keep from
being sea-sick. Today I read and
slept on second deck in the center of
ship—the best place for a sea-sick
person. Tonight the sea is calm. I
hope to receive a letter from home
soon. Will close and mail letter now
so it will start on its way as soon
as we land.

"Private Leroy H. McGirr.

"Fourth Co., Camp Gordon, July
Automatic Repl. Draft Inf., A. E.
F., via New York."

Appreciates Medal.

The Advocate is in receipt of the
following appreciative letter from
Charles F. Grimm, son of Austin E.
Grimm, 15 Spencer street, who is now
located at Camp Sherman:

"Camp Sherman, Aug. 21, 1918.

"Editor of The Advocate—It is a
great pleasure to me to write to you
in regard to the medal received
about two weeks ago, and also your
kind letter which accompanied it,
and I wish to thank you. I certainly
appreciate this remembrance from
the people of Newark and Licking
county, as it shows that their hearts
are with the boys, and I will try
and do my best, and I know the
other boys will, too, to show the
people back home that we are ap-
preciative of their thoughts and best
wishes. Sincerely,

"Private Charles F. Grimm."

Sowing wild oats has no place in a
war garden.

Closing Out Sale Of Our Optical Stock Eye Glasses & Spectacles



Correctly fitted to your eyes
at half the regular price, this
week only. Our Optometrist
is leaving town to enter army
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The use of Great
Seal Cold Cream
means a perfect
complexion. It
keeps the skin soft
and smooth. Once
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always buy it. Your dealer can
supply you.

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Start Each Day Right With a Clear
Head and Good Appetite
in the Morning.

You can't do business right if
you start the day wrong. AMBITION
SALTS is the great rectifier of mis-
takes of eating or drinking the
night before. If you dine "not wisely,
but too well," take AMBITION
SALTS before going to bed.
In the morning wake with your
head clear, your stomach feeling
fine, your eyes bright with the
sparkle of health and energy. Be
in condition to enjoy your work and
do it well.

AMBITION SALTS is pleasant to
take, acts quickly, no pain or dis-
comfort. A large bottle at T. J.
Evans' costs but a few cents. Your
money back on the first bottle pur-
chased if you are not satisfied.
Guaranteed to give the finest sort of
remedy for indigestion, headache,
biliousness, constipation, acid
stomach, sluggish liver, kidney
troubles and malaria or no pay on
the first bottle purchased. Drive
the uric acid from your system with
AMBITION SALTS. Make your
blood pure. Pure blood means
rugged health—just what you're
seeking.—Adv.

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Thursday We Close At Noon In the Morning

you will have an opportunity to select some splendid silks at clearing prices. You who are fortunate enough to find use for them now or later on will do well to look at what the sale affords, right way, for such pricings leave no room for hesitation.

FINE SILK CREPES 90c YARD.

This pretty silk and cotton fabric is 38 inches wide and comes in a big variety of shades. A material that works up into dainty waists, dresses and the delicate shades will make handsome undergarments. Among colors are white—pink grey—rose—blue—brown and black.

IN THE SPECIAL SILKS NOW \$1.00 YARD

are some excellent bargains, in materials that will be good all through the winter season. Plain and fancy tussahs—fancy striped silks—fancy chiffons and marquisettes, are among the splendid offerings in the special lot now at yard **\$1.00**

YARD WIDE SHANTUNGS 75c YARD.

Another pretty fabric offered this week in the clearance. Among the colors are blue—grey—white—rose.

THE SPECIAL DRESS GOODS \$1.50 YARD

is a beautiful quality silk and wool 42 inches wide. Only a few pieces left. Colors are tan—brown and navy.

DRESS LINENS ARE CHEAP NOW

It will be a good investment to get them now for next season. In our clearance sale you will have an opportunity to select from a big assortment of pretty colors in fine quality linen. See **75c** the yard-wide cloth offered now at yard

W. H. Mazey Company

AMUSEMENTS

"The Yellow Ticket."
The part of Anna Mirrel, the heroine of Pathé's screen version of "The Yellow Ticket," which opened heavily on Broadway and throughout the country, is different from any role which Fannie Ward has ever played before.

Miss Ward made her first reputation as a comedienne and it was in "The Yellow Ticket" that her ability in emotional roles was first demonstrated.

As Anna Mirrel, Fannie Ward appears in the most absorbing role of her career which gives scope not only for unprecedented emotional action, but also for many comedy touches in

because of the death of screen engagements. One girl, however, who was more fortunate than the rest, Mildred Harris, who will be seen at the Auditorium Sunday, when "The Doctor and the Woman," the new level production, is presented. Harris, smiling benignly when Miss Harris played at Los Angeles with the "The Yellow Ticket," a few engagements in a more prominent studio as an actress.

"The Whip," which has already been credited to a great melodrama, "The Whip" is in its phenomenal



Scene from "The Doctor and the Woman"—Auditorium, Sunday.

making the production. William Parke, the director, engaged the services of a Russian writer, an expert on the conditions depicted. The consequence is that Miss Ward's dress and make-up are perfect in every detail.

This feature at the Auditorium drew capacity crowds yesterday and no doubt the last showings today will be seen by good crowds. The added feature, "The King of the Rails," is well worth a visit time and money. It is shown today also.

"The Hired Man."
The Auditorium offers tomorrow, and for the balance of the week, the Paramount feature "The Hired Man," with Charles Ray as the star. The production, directed by Thomas H. Ince, and if one of Ray's best efforts. A strong cast supports Ray and as Lizzy Hollins, he scores the greatest success of his life. The story is of a good-natured, hard-headed man on Caleb Endicott's farm. A university favorite, yet differing from other men at the farm. Secretly Ezzy cherishes the ambition to educate himself. Ezzy, however, after the day's work is over, reads over his books until far into the night.

Endicott's pretty daughter, Ruth, whom Ezzy almost literally worships, is home from college and helps him in his lessons, going secretly to the barn where he has his study, for both of them know that her father would never approve. Ezzy humbly feels that he is unworthy of Ruth and keeps his affection to himself. With her help he passes the college examinations and prepares to leave.

"Triple Trouble."
Charlie Chaplin, as all Auditorium fans know, is now making pictures for the First National Exhibitors Circuit company and is only shown at the Auditorium theatre "Triple Trouble," which comes to the Auditorium theatre is an old one made a year or so ago while he was with the Essanay company, but never released, owing to the fact that Chaplin left the company to go with the First National, who pay him a million a year. "Triple Trouble" will be screened at the Auditorium tomorrow and for the two days following together with Charles Ray, who is seen in "The Hired Man," a Paramount picture.

"The Doctor and the Woman."
Los Angeles is said to contain more beautiful girls than any city in the world. And by the same token, it is the graveyard of more dead hopes than any city in the world.

The center of this country's moving picture activities, Los Angeles is the Mecca towards which aspirants for screen honors constantly head. Girls whose fondle leads have been turned by local praise journey to the "City of the Angels" only to find that thousands of other girls have been compelled to take up less romantic pursuits

later, says Ralph Lewis, "it is changeable compared to the Latin-American insurrection. During the passage of years, little corners are bound to near of the Rock, and parts of it turn to soil. But generations have been unable to escape the typical Latin-American of the stage—and the feeling for making up remains now, the same as it was in the days of Edwin Booth.

"You select a swarthy shade of grease paint and smear it artistically about your face. If you like, you affix



THE TERRIBLE TRAIN WRECK

Auditorium Theatre—3 Days—Sept. 2-3-4th
J. FRANK HATCH FILM CO. PRESENTS
THE PHOTO-MELODRAMA OF A THOUSAND BIG THRILLS
THE WHIP
THE SCREEN'S BIGGEST SENSATION IN RAPID SEQUENCE

THE WHIP

a small, unassuming, but villainous mischievous to the upper lip, in such manner that it can cut freely with the sneer of your mouth.

Friday and Saturday.
There are plenty of quicksands in society to trap the feet of the unwary, and the wise will keep a sharp lookout for them. Warren Dexter, in this brilliant five-act screen romance, reveals a lot perfectly and does so to be on his guard. But fate—in the guise of a pretty girl—outrights him, and he steps right into the very pit he was trying to avoid.

"Social Quicksands" is one of those charming combinations of humor and adventure in which Francis X. Bushman and Beverly Bayne excel. Mr. Bushman is seen as a wealthy man who does not care for society, and Miss Bayne plays Phyllis Lane, a real social "butterfly."

ALEXANDRIA

Miss Mary Kimpton of Ashtabula county is visiting her mother, Mrs. Sarah Kimpton and sisters.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Miller and daughter, Florence, Alva Miller, wife and son attended a family gathering in Groveport, Sunday.

Mr. J. Carter and daughter, Miss Sophronie entertained at dinner last Friday evening. Mrs. Edmund Bartlett of Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Huston of Greenville, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Jones and Mr. and Mrs. Wilkin Jones and Mrs. Silas Wilkin of Marshall, Ill.

Mrs. W. W. Harter and five children of Wellston are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Henthorne.

Carl Henthorne, wife and family spent Sunday with relatives in Columbus.

O. G. Wilcox, wife and two daughters, Mrs. Lizzie Scott, Lewis Scott, wife and two daughters and son, E. L. Nichols, wife and family, Mrs. Raymond Tatham and daughter, attended

the Williams reunion at the home of Elizabeth Tatham near Radnor, Wednesday last week.

Miss Louise Butt of Columbus is visiting her sister, Mrs. Austin Carpenter. Miss Theodore Brown of Kirkersville spent last week with her cousin, Miss Phyllis Burkman.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Helser of Newark visited over Sunday with relatives in town.

Miss Edith Sivers of Cleveland visited Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Ashbrook last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Foster Jones and family attended the Foster reunion at Concord last Saturday.

Misses Ruth Tyler and Grace Cornell were entertained at the P. W. Kinsman home Sunday, honoring their guest, Miss Theodore Brown of Kirkersville.

Mrs. Wilbur Tyler spent several days last week at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Edward Tyler near Pataaskala.

Lester Myers, wife and son, Gordon of Centerburg visited his brother, Will Myers and wife, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Martin, Miss Margaret and Harry Forsythe are visiting relatives in Columbus, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Montgomery and daughter, Miss Fannie Irwin, visited relatives Newark Sunday.

Mrs. Barnell of near Malta is visiting her son, Prof. and Mrs. E. C. Darnell and wife.

Mr. Candace Ashbrook and three children of near Johnston, visited Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Ashbrook last Friday.

Clyde Hazelton and wife, with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wright of Johnston, returned home the first of the week after an automobile trip through the northern part of the state.

Stanley Montgomery and family, including his wife and two children of near Johnston, are visiting Loretta, Kas.

Elmer Drake, wife and two children of near Johnston, are visiting Loretta, Kas.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Montgomery and daughter, Miss Fannie Irwin, visited relatives Newark Sunday.

Mrs. Barnell of near Malta is visiting her son, Prof. and Mrs. E. C. Darnell and wife.

These Items and Many Others FOR THURSDAY MORNING AS STORE CLOSING AT NOON FOR HALF-HOLIDAY

As you notice the majority of the items placed on sale for Thursday morning are the very items you need for the children who will start to school within a few days.

CHILDREN'S STOCKINGS AT 19 AND 23c.
Boys' and girls' black cotton stockings made of the best grade of cotton yarns—the kind for hard wear. Priced to size at only **19c and 23c**

Patent Leather Belts 29c.
Wide black patent leather belts in misses' and women's sizes. Special at **29c**

Hair Bow Ribbons 19c.
Beautiful silk hair ribbons in plain colors and fancies at a yard only **19c**

MUSLIN DRAWERS AT 19c.
Children's muslin drawers in sizes up to 12 years of age—extra values at the **19c** price, only

UNION SUITS FOR 39c.
Girls' knit union suits in sizes up to 12 years—lace knee—special at suit **39c** for

GINGHAM DRESSES AT 98c.
Children's wash gingham dresses in plain colors, plaids and stripes—assortment of styles at pair **59c** only

ROSE SUPPORTERS FOR 15c.
All sizes in black and white good quality of elastic—rubber cushion clasp—at pair **15c**

SILK STOCKINGS AT PAIR 59c.
Women's and misses' silk stockings in black, white and colors. Special at pair **59c** only

WAIST SUPPORTERS FOR 35c.
Children's waist supporters—the kind made with the shoulder straps. Special for pair at only **35c**

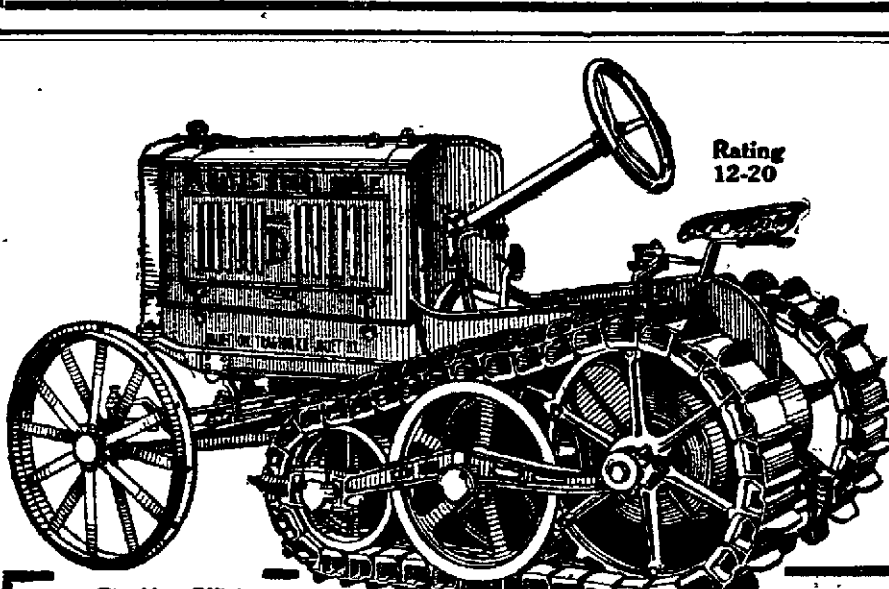
SATINE BLOOMERS FOR 59c.
Children's bloomers, made from mercerized black satins—sizes 6 to 14 years—special at **59c**

SWEATER COATS FOR \$3.95.
Misses' wool slip-on sweaters in different styles and colors. Special for **\$3.95**

Children's Coats 1-3 Off.
A very choice assortment of children's coats that will make splendid coats for school wear at **ONE THIRD OFF.**

Juniors' Coats \$6.75.
One lot of Juniors' coats that sold up to \$13.95, that you will find very stylish coats for school wear at August Clean up price of only **\$6.75**

Meyer & Lindorf
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THE STORE THAT SERVES YOU BEST—EAST SIDE OF SQUARE



Long Field Experience
has made the Bates Steel Mule crawlers a big success. It has brought the knowledge to build durable crawlers that practically double the usefulness of the tractor. These crawlers allow the tractor to pull much bigger loads and at the same time use much less fuel than if it were a wheel-driven type.

Six years of field experience with thousands of crawler tractors have taught the correct design for a three-ply tractor and what materials are necessary for giving long life to the crawlers. Other knowledge equally valuable has come through this experience. We will gladly show you how you can benefit by the results of Steel Mule development.

If you are one of the few who have not inspected the Model "D" BATES STEEL MULE, we have on our floor, be sure and do so at once.

The Newark Motor Sales Co.
(Formerly THE NEWARK OLDSMOBILE CO.)
19 WEST CHURCH STREET. Auto 1246

for appendicitis at Newark last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Francisco and daughter and Mrs. Shaw of Columbus visited Mrs. Rose Van Ness last Wednesday.

Geraldine Hanway of Columbus is visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hanway.

Miss Eva Thomas of Granville and Mrs. T. N. Carpenter of Fredonia were guests of the latter's son, Frank Carpenter and family last week.

Mrs. J. C. Wilson of Wilmington, Del., is visiting at the Thos. Colledge home.

Miss Mabel Herrick of Granville spent a few days this week with Mrs. Leah Broadwin.

Arthur Pitts, wife and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. L. N. Graves attended the community sing at Columbus Fair Grounds Sunday.

Mrs. Susie Chisholm of Appleton is visiting her sister, Mrs. Art Myers.

Mr. and Mrs. L. V. Holtz and J. P. Myers of Newark spent Friday evening with H. C. Bowman and wife.

Mrs. V. J. Homard and daughter, Mrs. James Harbottle, near Peersville.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Bowman had for their house guests last Thursday and Friday Mrs. J. P. Myers of Newark.

Mrs. Ethel Myers Rich and son, Herbert of Suberport, La., Mrs. Ora Dosland and son of Toledo.

To Help Make Strong, Keen Red-Blooded Americans
NUXATED IRONED
Now
Being used by over three million people annually. It will increase the strength of weak, nervous, run-down folks in two weeks' time in many instances. Ask your doctor or druggist about it.

ATTACHMENT NOTICE
Kemper Scott, Plaintiff

Mary Brooks, Defendant.
Before B. O. Horton, Justice of the Peace of Newark Township, Licking County, Ohio.

On the 24th day of July, 1919, said Justice issued an order of attachment in the above action for the sum of \$13.94. Said cause will be heard on September 3, 1919, at 9:00 a. m. Newark, Ohio, August 28, 1919. S-21W-421

A bachelor usually knows how to give advance to a mother on the raising of girls.



NATIONAL MAZDA light suits all eyes. In the home, shop or office it prevents discomfort that comes with poor lighting.

SHELBY MAZDA LAMPS

In every socket as a protection for growing eyes and an aid to grown eyes. Order personally or by phone; our number is 1255

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ACROSS FROM THE Y. M. C. A.

GRAND TONIGHT

NELL SHIPMAN WITH ALFRED WHITMAN IN

Baree Son of Kazan
A wild primitive romance wherein might stir and love conquers.

Sleuths and Slickers
Big V Comedy

THURSDAY & FRIDAY
MARGERY WILSON AND JACK LIVINGSTON

The Hard Rock Breed
A thrilling Western Drama with terrific emotional situations.

Allies' Official War Review
Government War Pictures.
Wives and Worries
Comedy

Alhambra Theatre

TONIGHT & TOMORROW
William Fox Presents

GEO. WALSH

The Kid Is Clever
A hundred men seek his life! The tale of revolution close about him! Paid murderers waylay him! He doesn't care! He laughs! Full of pep and speed.

Added feature: Sid Chaplin in two-reel comedy.
THE BOMBARDERS

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY
A Five-Act Metro Picture.

Social Quick Sand
Starring

Francis X. Bushman and Beverly Bayne
Also, Lyons & Moran in a Star Comedy.

A DUCK OUT OF WATER

Auditorium

Cool, Cozy, Delightful.

Fannie Ward

Excels all her past achievements in the leading role of

A. H. WOODS.
Most Sensational Broadway Hit

-The- Yellow Ticket
Crowds yesterday left the theatre thrilled, pleased and delighted. You should see it today.

LAST TIMES TODAY
Also the three reel educational

The King of the Rails
No Advance in Prices.

Two Days, Starting Tomorrow

CHARLIE CHAPLIN
COMEDY

TRIPLE TROUBLE
NOT A REHEARSAL—NOT A REHEARSAL—NEW IN ITS ENTIRETY. BURNING WITH CHAPLIN FUN.

Also—

CHARLES RAY in THE HIRED MAN

Auditorium

NEWARK'S PLAYHOUSE
3 Days Starting Tomorrow

Thomas H. Ince presents

Charles Ray in The Hired Man
Story by John Ford. Directed by John Ford.

JONGE PREMIER
In a play titled "Stardust," "The Hired Man" is the story of a man who is hired to work on a farm. The story is set in the early days of the American West, and it tells of the adventures of a man who is hired to work on a farm. The story is set in the early days of the American West, and it tells of the adventures of a man who is hired to work on a farm.

EXTRA ADDED FEATURE:

Charlie Chaplin

TRIPLE TROUBLE
You've Never Seen This One

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT
Estate of George Maxwell, deceased. The undersigned, as executor of the will of the said George Maxwell, late of Licking County, Ohio, do hereby give notice that the said will was admitted to probate on the 24th day of August, 1919, at 10:00 a. m. in the Court of Probate, Licking County, Ohio. Dated this 28th day of August, 1919. ROBERT H. NIXON, Executor.